International assistance for national responses to the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Eastern and Central Europe and Central Asia by 31 December 2001, as reported by UNAIDS cosponsors, bilateral agencies and NGOs

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Acronyms

AFEW AIDS Foundation East-West

AIDS Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

CDC Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (US)

CEE-HRN Central and Eastern European Harm Reduction Network

CIDA Canadian International Development Agency
CIS Commonwealth of Independent States

CSW Commercial Sex Worker

DFID Department for International Development (UK)

EU European Commission European Community

FNPHI Finnish National Public Health Institute

GIPA Greater Involvement of People Living with AIDS

HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus

HR Human Rights
IDU Injecting Drug Use(r)

IEC Information, education, communication

IFRC International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

IHRD International Harm Reduction DevelopmentIPPF International Planned Parenthood Federation

ILO International Labour OrganizationIOM International Organization for Migration

MOH Ministry of Health
MSF Medicins Sans Frontieres
MSM Men who have sex with men
NGO Non-Governmental Organisation
NIS Newly Independent States
OSI Open Society Institute

PAF Programme Acceleration Funds (UNAIDS)

PLHA People Living with HIV/AIDS

PMTCT Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission

RH Reproductive Health

Sida Swedish International Development Agency
SIIDC Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control

STI Sexually Transmitted Infection

Tacis EU programme: "Technical Assistance to the CIS"

TAMPEP Transnational AIDS/STD Prevention amongst Migrant Prostitutes in Europe Project

TB Tuberculosis

TG United Nations Theme Group on HIV/AIDS

UN United Nations

UNAIDS Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDCP United Nations Drug Control Programme
UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

USAID United States Agency for International Development

WB World Bank

WHO World Health Organisation

Introduction

1. Purpose of the report

In 1999 the UNAIDS Secretariat published a report called "Snapshot of external support for national responses to the epidemic of HIV/AIDS in Central & Eastern Europe (including Central Asia) as reported by Co-sponsors, Bilateral Agencies and NGOs". This inventory of ongoing activities was found very useful by the organizations involved in these regions, and at the regional strategy meeting in Geneva the same year the UNAIDS Secretariat assumed responsibility to keep this inventory updated.

The present report aims to give an updated overview of the HIV/AIDS activities which by 31 December 2001 received external support in Eastern and Central Europe as well as Central Asia, and to have a more complete reporting of funds allocated for the activities. The collected data give an indication of geographical and programmatic coverage of HIV/AIDS related activities, and major gaps and shortcomings. It also serves as an information, coordination and programming tool for agencies which are planning new activities.

The data presented in the report are based solely on the information which has been reported to the UNAIDS Secretariat by the contributing agencies.

2. Methodology

The data presented in this report is based on a questionnaire that was sent to 29 international organizations – UNAIDS cosponsors, bilateral organizations and international NGOs - on 18 September 2001. 25 of these organizations responded by providing us with input on their ongoing activities.

The questionnaire for this report was inspired by the one used for the Snapshot in 1999. However the original programmatic areas were revised to also include target populations. Many of the activities described in the sub-regional matrixes belong to several programme areas, but they have been listed only once under the most appropriate area to avoid repetition.

To minimize the work for the contributing agencies and avoid duplication the information collection was based on data already available from the previous Snapshot (www.unaids.org/about/field/snapshot.doc) and the STI Task Force Database (http://healthdatabases.org/who1). These data were sent to the pertaining organizations, with a request for updating, adaption and validation. In many cases the information was, however, outdated and therefore of limited use. The Central Asian Matrix¹ however, was a helpful source of information on ongoing activities in that specific sub-region.

On 6 February 2002 the draft report was sent to the organizations for their final validation, and the organizations' comments were incorporated into this final version of the report.

3. Regional scope

This report covers the same seven sub-regions as the Snapshot from 1999:

- the Russian Federation,
- the Western Newly Independent States (Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine),
- the Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania),
- the Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia),
- Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan),

¹ "Conference on the prevention of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections in Central Asia". Almaty, Kazakhstan. May 16-18, 2001. Supported by UNAIDS, UNICEF, and USAID. Prepared by Doris Mugrditchian M.D., M.P.H. (www.synergyaids.com)

- South-East Europe (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Montenegro, Romania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Yugoslavia),
- and Central Europe (Poland, Czech Republic, Croatia, Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia).

4. Contributions

The UNAIDS Secretariat would hereby like to express its gratitude to those of you who took the time to share your information by completing the questionnaire.

Chapter 1: Summary table of the funding allocated for reported activities for all sub-regions

International assistance for national responses to the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Eastern and Central Europe and Central Asia, as reported by cosponsors, bilateral agencies and NGOs by December 2001

	Main Programme Areas	Total invested	% of	Russian Federation	Western NIS	Baltic States	Caucasus	Central Asia	South/East Europe	Central Europe
		as reported US\$	overall total							
A.	Prevention of HIV transmission related to injecting drug use	14,668,160	28.34	10,644,894	773,271	396,769	-	2,590,935	149,877	112,414
B.	Prevention for Young People (in/outside school and out of school)	12,277,935	23.72	7,031,606	1,178,686	44,146	115,062	237,397	3,634,823	36,215
C.	Prevention amongst vulnerable groups (MSM, sex workers, prisoners, military, ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)	8,136,884	15.72	2,839,229	3,823,684	166,855	309,500	537,946	263,570	196,100
D.	STI/HIV/AIDS prevention, Reproductive Health and MTCT	7,239,456	13.99	2,515,886	882,276	20,030	401,317	740,146	2,592,301	87,500
E.	Prevention through Advocacy, Information sharing, Networking, Awareness raising and Mass Media	4,353,491	8.41	2,105,823	1,794,315	62,966	108,566	168,169	89,076	24,576
F.	Care, counselling and social support for People living with HIV/AIDS	1,862,125	3.60	1,287,002	208,966	44,300	-	17,108	304,749	
G.	Blood Safety	357,190	0.69	1,598	3,000	2,803	345,117	4,672	-	-
H.	Surveillance, epidemiology and research	106,000	0.20	48,000	13,000	-	0	45,000	-	-
I.	Strategic Planning, Coordination, Resource Mobilization	1,475,239	2.85	40,625	171,819	66,875	86,875	656,708	435,462	16,875
K.	Legal, policy and ethical issues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L.	Condom programming	1,284,424	2.48	-	-	-	550,000	84,424	650,000	-
	(Approx). total investment for current programmes	51,760,904	100%	26,514,668	8,849,017	804,744	1,916,437	5,082,505	8,119,858	473,680

NB: Calculations are based on information as received from cosponsors, bilateral organizations and NGOs. Some of the activities reported have no indication of costs and are therefore not reflected in the above table. The cost estimates can only be as reliable as the data received.

Chapter 2: Sub-regional tables of funding and the sub-regional matrixes on activities

Russian Federation Matrix for HIV/AIDS-related programmes/activities supported by December 2001

	Main Programme Areas	Total invested as reported US\$	% of overall total
A.	Prevention of HIV transmission related to injecting drug use	10,644,894	40.15
B.	Prevention for Young People (in/outside school and out of school)	7,031,606	26.52
C.	Prevention amongst vulnerable groups (MSM, sex workers,prisoners, military, ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)	2,839,229	10.71
D.	STI/HIV/AIDS prevention, Reprod. Health and MTCT	2,515,886	9.49
E.	Prevention through Advocacy, Information sharing, Networking, Awareness raising and Mass Media	2,105,823	7.94
F.	Care, counselling and social support for People living with HIV/AIDS	1,287,002	4.85
G.	Blood Safety	1,598	0.01
Н.	Surveillance and epidemiology	48,000	0.18
I.	Strategic Planning, Coordination, Resource Mobilization	40,625	0.15
J.	Legal, policy and ethical issues		
K.	Condom programming		
	(Approx). total investment for current programmes	26,514,663	100%

Russia	Total	UN	Bilaterals	NGOs
Total	26,514,663	1,387,921	22,903,585	2,223,157

	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY	Countries				Funds
*Supp	orts: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	&
	(b)= Health Sector Reform	&				SOURCE OF FUNDS
	(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME				
	(d)= Multisectoral response	•				US\$

	Main progr	amme area:	A. PREVENTION OF HIV TRANSMISSIC	N RELATED TO INJECTING DRU	IG USE	
U N D C P	Drug demand reduction and HIV prevention among IDU in the Moscow oblast	Russian Federation 2000-2001?	Promotion of safer drug usePrevention of drug use	Injecting Drug Users		150,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
U N D C P	UNDCP/WHO Global Initiative on Primary Prevention of Substance Abuse (GLO/B92) In Belarus and Russia, mobilise communities to develop and implement activities for the prevention of substance abuse among young people. Document and analyse the process to identify and disseminate lessons learned.	Russian Federation Belarus 1999 – 2002	Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	General population Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Governmental and non-governmental organisations working with young people at the community level	5,000,000 50,000 for HIV-component (UNDCP/WHO)
UNDCP	Training for Drug Abuse Treatment Providers in Russia, Belarus and Moldova (RER/F03) Develop pool of trained treatment providers.	Russian Federation Belarus, Moldova 2000 – 2002	Capacity building, training Drug treatment	General population Injecting Drug Users Drug Users	Relevant governmental and non-governmental organisations	40,000 for HIV-component (UNDCP)
UNDCP	Preparatory assistance for the development of a regional project on the diversification of services for drug abusers in Belarus, Moldova, Russian Federation, Ukraine (RER/F76)	Russian Federation Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine 2001-2002	Drug treatment Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users		150,000 50,000 for HIV- component (UNDCP)
W H O	Prevention of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases, in particular among teenagers and drug addicts	Russian Federation 2000-2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training	Young people Injecting Drug Users School teachers	Ministry of Health	10,000 (WHO)
W H O	Support to HIV prevention among Injecting Drug Users	Russian Federation BUL, KAZ, BLR, UKR 2000-2001	Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Provision of needles/syringes	Injecting Drug Users	National Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw Ministry of Health	53,399 (WHO)

*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
D F I D	Prevention of HIV/AIDS Among Injecting Drug Users in Sverdlovsk Oblast	Russian Federation 04/98 – 08/02	Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use	Injecting Drug Users	International Family Health	928,306 (DFID)
D F I D	UNAIDS Regional Harm Reduction Task Force	Russian Federation (Eastern Europe) Timeframe: ?	Information sharing, coordination, networking Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users	• UNAIDS	856,898 (DFID)
D F I D	Building Police Support for Harm Reduction	Russian Federation 03/01 – 02/04	Promotion of safer drug use (35 regional pilot sites)	Russian Police Service	International Family Health	685,518 (DFID)
D F I D	Harm Reduction Bridging Project	Russian Federation 07/01 – 06/04	Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of safer sex	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients	Open Society Institute (funded through an accountable grant)	5,998,286 (DFID) 1,560,000 (OSI)
S I D A		Russian Federation 1999-?	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Provision of needles and syringes	Injecting Drug Users Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Professor Aza Rachmanova, St Petersburg.	218,000 (Sweden/SIDA)
TASK FORCE	The Murmansk Bus of Trust	Russian Federation 2- 3 years	 Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes 	Injecting Drug Users Especially vulnerable young people	Murmansk Regional AIDS Center The Norwegian Ministry of Health and Social Affairs	78,300 (Task Force on Communicable Disease Control)

	Doop	1	a programmes/activities supported		1	Fining
*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS
	(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$
U S A I D	Integration of IDUs into State Health Services	Russian Federation (St. Petersburg) Estonia Jan 2001 – June 2002	 Promotion of safer health practices Increase health seeking behavior among IDUs Advocacy among Health professionals Capacity building, training Parents Against Drugs Association IEC Materials Collaboration with Ministires of Justice 	Injecting Drug Users	St. Petersburg Pasteur Institute FHI Local Munincipality Medecins du Monde	48,720 (USAID)
A F E W	Training on HIV/AIDS prevention strategies among Injecting Drug Users in the Russian Federation; Technical assistance for Needle Exchange Program in Russia Harm Reduction Follow-up Training * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Russian Federation June 2000- (ongoing)	Capacity building, training Prevention of drug use Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	Injecting Drug Users Health administration, health workers, HR staff, outreach volunteers	OSI HR programs in Russia External consultants	(NSF, OSI)
0 \$	AIDS Center	Russian Federation (Belgorod) 1999-?	 Counselling Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of safer sex Provision of condoms/lubricants STI diagnosis and treatment 	Injecting Drug Users	AIDS Center	33,500 (OSI)
0 S I	AIDS Center MSF	Russian Federation (Nizhny Novgrord) 1999-?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users	AIDS Center MSF	30,000 (OSI)
0 \$		Russian Federation (Vladivostok) 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users	 AIDS Center Ministry of Public Health Ministry of Internal Affairs 	20,967 (OSI)
0 S I	Astrakhan Narcological Hospital	Russian Federation Timeframe: ?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users	Astrakhan Narcological Hospital	24,500 (OSI)

Funds

PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY

*S	upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	& SOURCE OF FUNDS
	(u)= ividitisectoral response			<u> </u>		03\$
0 \$	District Center for the Battle against AIDS	Russian Federation 1999-?	 Promotion of safer drug use Provision of needles/syringes Provision of condoms/lubricants Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization 	Injecting Drug Users	District Center for the Battle against AIDS	32,905 (OSI)
- ω o	Forpost Center	Russian Federation 1999-?	Provision of needles/syringes Free legal advice, referral	Injecting Drug Users	Forpost Center	15,698 (OSI)
0 \$	Health Dept of Sakhalin Regional Administration	Russian Federation Timeframe:?	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Provision of needles/syringes	Injecting Drug Users General population	Health Dept of Sakhalin Regional Administration	(OSI)
0 % _	Kuzbass Anti-AIDS	Russian Federation Timeframe:?	Promotion of safer drug use Provision of needles/syringes	Injecting Drug Users	Kuzbass Anti-AIDS	(OSI)
0 % _	North – Stop AIDS	Russian Federation Timeframe:?	Provision of needles/syringes STI diagnosis and treatment Referral	Injecting Drug Users	North – Stop AIDS	24,059 (OSI)
0 \$ _	Ministry of Health of the Kalmyk Republic	Russian Federation Timeframe:?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users Young people in-school	 Ministry of Health of the Kalmyk Republic Ministries of Health, Interior and youth 	(OSI)
0 \$	Narcological Hospital	Russian Federation Timeframe:?	Prevention of drug use Promotion of safer drug use	Young people Injecting Drug Users	Narcological Hospital	24,500 (OSI)
0 \$ -	NGO Humanitarian Project	Russian Federation	Promotion of safer drug use Counselling Prevention of drug use	Young people	NGO Humanitarian Project	35,000 (OSI)
0 \$ -	Regional AIDS Center (Arkhangelsk)	Russian Federation 2000- ?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users	Regional AIDS Center	20,575 (OSI)

*8	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	Funds & source of funds US\$
O S I	Regional AIDS Center (Lipetsk)	Russian Federation 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug use Provision of needles/syringes	Injecting Drug Users	Regional AIDS Center	22,378 (OSI)
0 S I	Regional AIDS Center (Stavropol)	Russian Federation Timeframe:?	Provision of needles/syringes Counselling	Injecting Drug Users	Regional AIDS Center	(OSI)
0 \$	Regional AIDS Center (Voronezh)	Russian Federation Timeframe:?	STI diagnosis and treatment	Injecting Drug Users	Regional AIDS Center	(OSI)
0 \$	Regional Branch of NAN	Russian Federation 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users	Regional Branch of NAN	24,340 (OSI)
0 \$ 1	Republican Center for Prevention and Fight Against AIDS and Infectious Diseases	Russian Federation Timeframe:?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users	Republican Center for Prevention and Fight Against AIDS and Infectious Diseases	OSI)
0 S I	Russian Charity Foundation, "No to Drugs and Alcohol"	Russian Federation 1999-?	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users	Russian Charity Foundation, "No to Drugs and Alcohol"	35,000 (OSI)
0 S I	Russian Society Charitable Fund	Russian Federation 1999-?	Capacity building, training Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users General population	Russian Society Charitable Fund	19,786 (OSI)
0 S I	Siberian Initiative	Russian Federation 1999-?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users	Siberian Initiative	23,797 (OSI)
0 S I	Youth Center for Change	Russian Federation 1999-?	Capacity building, training Provision of needles/syringes Counselling	Injecting Drug Users	Youth Center for Change	10,300 (OSI)

Programme/activity	Countries				Funds	
*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	&	ĺ
(b)= Health Sector Reform	&				SOURCE OF FUNDS	
(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME				!	
(d)= Multisectoral response	•=				US\$	

Main programme area: B. PREVENTION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE (in/outside school and out of school)

	Main progra	illille area. B. F	PREVENTION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE (IN/	butside scribbi and but or scribbi)	
UNFPA	"Reproductive health and rights of young people in the Russian federation" (RUS/00/P02)	Russian Federation 2000-2002?	 Capacity building, training Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Information sharing, coordination, networking Promotion of safer sex Provision of condoms/lubricants 	Young peopleParentsTeachers	"Humanitarian Project" (NGO) Ministry of Health RFSU (Sweden)	674,025 (UNFPA)
OHS	Sexual health education in schools with particular emphasis on HIV/AIDS/STI prevention	Russian Federation 2000-2001	Capacity building, training Care for people living with HIV/AIDS	School teachers		5,600 (WHO)
S I D A	Sex information in Russia * (a) - (b) - (d)	Russian Federation 2001	Promotion of safer sexCapacity building, training	Young people out-of-school	Russian Family Planning Association	765,000 (Sweden/SIDA)
S I D A	Drug Box * (a) – (b) – (d)	Russian Federation 1998-?	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Information sharing, coordination, networking	Young people in-school Young people out-of-school	St Petersburg	520,000 (SIDA)
S I D A		Russian Federation Finalised in 2000, but discussions of extension	Promotion of safer sex	Injecting Drug Users Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Kaliningrad city authorities	275,000 (SIDA; Int. co- financing from TACIS, OSI, UNICEF, France, Germany)
HAOK FORCE	Peer support program for youths in St Petersburg related to dialogue, life quality and HIV/AIDS	Russian Federation 2- 3 years	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Provision of condoms/lubricants	Injecting Drug Users Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Right Bank, Russia "Aksept" City Mission of Norwegian Church Pertinax/IMDP (Norway) Twin States Network, USA	81,010 (Task Force on Communicable Disease Control: 64,010 US sources: 14,000 Russian municipal authorities: 2,000)

_	nivialos-related programmes/activities supported in the Russian rederation						
*5	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$	
U S A I D	campaigns Federal, Moscow City, Saratov Oblast abd	Russian Federation 1997-2002	Provision of condoms/lubricants Behvaiour change communication activities Surveillanve, research Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	Young people	PSI/AIDSMARK	5,900,000 (USAID)	
A F E W		Russian Federation (1996-present)	Information sharing, coordination, networking Promotion of safer sex Provision of condoms/lubricants	Young people	The Russian NGO Focus has been trained by MSF to take over this activity in the future. Focus and MSF are presently running the fourth countrywide campaign	(MSF)	
I P P F	Project "Adolescent sexuality and RH peer education" (Moscow, StPetersburg, Murmansk, Petrozavodsk, Ivanovo, Novgorod, Izhevsk, Ioshkar-Ola, Krasnodar, Astrakhan, Novosibirsk, Tomsk, Khabarovsk, Birobidjan, Stavropol, Tula region) * (a) – (b) – (c)	Russian Federation 1998-2001	Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking STI diagnosis and treatment Surveillance, research	General population Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Specialists (genealogists, psychologists, social workers etc) working with youth	• RFPA • UNFPA	(UNFPA)	
I P P	Improvement of awareness on healthy lifestyles, family planning, reproductive health care, STI, HIV/AIDS prevention between professional schools pupils * (a) - (b) - (d)	Russian Federation (Barnaul, Volgograd, Ekaterinburg, Kalinigrad, Moscow, Stavropol, Tomsk) 2000-2002	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilisation Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, co-ordination, networking Counselling STI diagnosis and treatment Surveillance, research	General population Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people Teachers and other specialists, undertaking lectures with pupils	• UNICEF • RFPA	(UNICEF)	

*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
"Adolescent sexual and reproductive health and rights" F	Russian Federation (Petrozavodsk, Murmansk, Arckhangelsk, Moscow, Novgorod, Pskov) 1997-2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilisation Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Capacity building, training Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Surveillance, research Provision of contraceptives	General population Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people Genealogists, venerologists, psychologists, social workers, etc working with youth	• SIDA • RFSU • RFPA	(SIDA)

Main programme area: C. PREVENTION AMONGST VULNERABLE GROUPS (MSM, sex workers, prisoners, military, ethnic minorities, refugees)

_	<u></u>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	U Development of the models if HIV/AIDS prevention among 16-18 year old young people – Army Forces C Conscripts E F	Prevention of drug use	Military		150,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
	U Development and implementation of a Russia Federal Russia Federa	ation	Sex workers and clients		125,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
	U Development and implementation of a N preventive education programme for E minor convicts C S O E S	• Information sharing, coordination, networking	Prisoners		40,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
	W HIV/STI prevention initiatives for particular vulnerable groups of population such as sex workers, Men who have sex with men, prisoners, Injecting Drug Users, and youth out of school Russia Federa Feder	Capacity building, training STI diagnosis and treatment Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	Sex workers and clients Men who have sex with men Prisoners Injecting Drug Users Young people out-of-school	Ministry of Health	72,609 (WHO)

Funds

PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY

*5	supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building	COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	& SOURCE OF FUNDS
	(d)= Multisectoral response	TIMETRAME				US\$
TASK FORCE		Russian Federation 2- 3 years	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients Especially vulnerable young people	Murmansk Regional AIDS Center The Norwegian Ministry of Health and Social Affairs	230,000 (Task Force on Communicable Disease Control)
U S A I D	Prevention of HIV transmission among vulnerable groups through NGO partnerships (US-Russia and Russiato-Russia) Moscow, Saratov, Tomsk, Tula, Samara	Russian Federation 1998-2002	 Capacity building, training Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Counselling STI diagnosis and treatment Promotion of safer sex 	 Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients Men who have sex with men 	 PSI/AIDSMARK Russian NGOs (NAN/Moscow, NAN/Balakovo, Accent, Siberia AIDS-AID, NAN/Tula) 	2,100,000 (USAID)
A F E W	HIV/AIDS prevention in the Russian Prison system * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Russian Federation 1999-2003	Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Promotion of safer sex Peer education Life skills	Prisoners	The Russian Ministry of Justice	AFEW
O S I	AIDS Infoshare	Russian Federation 2000-?	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Counselling	Sex workers and clients Injecting Drug Users	AIDS Infoshare	10,000 (OSI)
0 % _	•	Russian Federation 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug useCounsellingreferrals	Young peopleSex workers and clientsInjecting Drug Users	"AIDS Stop" Foundation	7,375 (OSI)
0 S I	Anti-AIDS	Russian Federation July 1999-?	Provision of needles/syringes STI diagnosis and treatment Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients	Anti-AIDS	21,666 (OSI)

*8	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
O S I	Anti-AIDS - South	Russian Federation 1999-?	Provision of needles/syringes STI diagnosis and treatment Capacity building, training	Injecting Drug UsersPrisonersYoung people	Anti-AIDS - South	33,000 (OSI)
0 \$	Charity Foundation "No to AIDS and Drugs"	Russian Federation Timeframe: ?	Provision of needles/syringes	Injecting Drug Users Ethnic minorities, mobile populations (Romani)	Charity Foundation "No to AIDS and Drugs"	(OSI)
0 S I	Marya	Russian Federation Timeframe:?	Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of safer sex Drug treatment	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients	Marya	54,560 (OSI)
O S I	Garmonia	Russian Federation Timeframe:?	Promotion of safer drug use Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients General population	Garmonia	(OSI)
O S I	NGO Pervouralsk Without Drugs (2 projects)	Russian Federation 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug usePrevention of drug useCounsellingReferral	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients	NGO Pervouralsk Without Drugs	6,000 (OSI)
O S I	Tatarstan Ministry of Public Health	Russian Federation 1999-?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients	Tatarstan Ministry of Public Health	33,476 (OSI)
O S I	Vozratcheniye Foundation	Russian Federation 2000-?	Provision of needles/syringes Capacity building, training	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients Young people in-school	Vozratcheniye Foundation	10,000 (OSI)
0 S I	We Are Against AIDS	Russian Federation Timeframe:?	Provision of needles/syringes Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients	We Are Against AIDS	(OSI)
	Main pro	gramme area:	D. STI/HIV/AIDS PREVENTION, REPRO	DDUCTIVE HEALTH and MTCT		
U N F A	"Emergency RH Support to the Northern Caucasus" (RUS/00/P01)	Russian Federation July 2001	Capacity building, training STI diagnosis and treatment	Specialists in STD treatment and prevention	"Accent" (NGO) "Anti-AIDS"	8,000 (UNFPA)

	Programme / Orange /						
*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$	
	(a)= manacotorar response	1				000	
UN FPA	"Strengthening integrated RH services in Smolensk region" (RUS/00/P03)	Russian Federation 2001?	Capacity building, training STI diagnosis and treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	Health managers Representatives og MOH Regional administration Public and mass media	RFSU (Sweden) Health Committee	677,810 (UNFPA)	
S H O	to HIV/STI prevention with involvement	Russian Federation TJK, MKD 2000-2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training	Medical staff, nurses	Ministry of Health	28,993 (WHO)	
C I D A		Russian Federation Dec 98 –Mar 01	Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	Medical personnel Community representatives	National AIDS Programme Canada AIDS Russia Russia Project St Petersburg Medical Academy for Postgraduate Studies	542,670 (CIDA)	
D F - D		Russian Federation 09/98 – 09/03	STI diagnosis and treatment (disseminate the approach at Federal Level)	Injecting Drug UsersSex workers and clientsEthnic minorities, mobile populations	Imperial College of Science and Medicine (London)	1,428,163 (DFID)	
F - Z	Reduction of Infectious Diseases and their Disadvantages in St Petersburg, North West Russia and Petrozavotsk	Russian Federation January 2000 – December 2003	Promotion of safer sex Capacity building, training STI diagnosis and treatment Surveillance, research Vaccination	Young people in-school Parents, STI patients	Finland: National Research and Dev. Centre for Welfare and Health (STAKES) National Public Health Institute The Finnish Lung Health Association Helsinki University Central Hospital The Dept of Epidemiology (Helsinki) Russia: St Petersburg Pasteur Institute St Petersburg Inst. of Children's Infectious	650,000 (Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs)	

*5	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	Target Populations	Main Partners	Funds & source of funds US\$
OSI	Engels Health Dept	Russian Federation Timeframe:?	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of health care seeking behaviour	General population	Diseases St Petersburg Research Institute on Phtisipulmonology St Petersburg and other regional centres of the state sanitary and epi surveillance in North West Russia Public Health Comm. in St Petersburg and Leningrad Oblast Engels Health Dept	(OSI)
0 S I	Pskovian Anti-AIDS Initiative (2 projects)	Russian Federation Timeframe:?	 Provision of needles/syringes STI diagnosis and treatment Counselling Provision of condoms/lubricants 	Injecting Drug Users Prisoners	Pskovian Anti-AIDS Initiative	32,389 (OSI)
0 S I	Regional Family and Children Social Aid Center	Russian Federation Timeframe:?	Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Prevention of drug use	Young people People living with HIV/AIDS Injecting Drug Users	Regional Family and Children Social Aid Center	(OSI)

Main programme area: E. PREVENTION through ADVOCACY, INFORMATION SHARING, NETWORKING, AWARENESS RAISING AND MASS MEDIA CAMPAIGNS

1 -	Creation and maintenance of a resource HIV/STI/IDU prevention website	Russian Federation 2000-2001?	Information sharing, coordination, networking	General population	35,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
U N I C E	Development of the model region- based communication strategies for HIV prevention	Russian Federation 2000-2001?	Information sharing, coordination, networking	General population	60,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)

PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY	Countries	a programmes/activities supported			Funds
*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform	COVERED &	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	& SOURCE OF FUNDS
(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME				
(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$
U Regional Human Development Report on HIV/AIDS D * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Russian Federation ALB, ARM, AZE, BIH, BLR, BUL, CZH, CRO, GEO, HUN, KAZ, KGZ, LVA, LTU, MDA, MKD, POL, ROM, SVK, SVN, TJK, TKM, UKR, UZB, YUG 2001-2002	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI	100,000 (UNDP, RBEC Regional Resources) 3,846 to each country
U Establishment of the National	Russian	Information sharing, coordination,			85,000
N Committee on HIV/AIDS	Federation	networking			(UNAIDS/PAF)
P	2000-2001?				
W Prevention of HIV in the Republic of	Russian	Promotion of safer sex	General population	Ministry of Health	73,723
H Karelia, Russian Federation	Federation				(WHO)
	2000-2001				
W To promote integrated approach to STI/HIV/AIDS prevention and care through advocacy, training, capacity building, and pilot project development	Russian Federation TUR, MDA, UKR, ARM, AZE, BLR, EST, GEO, KAZ, KGZ, LVA, LTU, TAKJ, TKM, UZB	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment	People living with HIV/AIDS Health educators	Ministry of Health	86,749 (WHO)
	2000-2001			0.155.40.4155	
C HIV/AIDS response network project I D A	Russian Federation Sept 2001 – March 2002	 Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Improving health services 	Medical personnel	 CARP (Can AIDS Russia Project) MOH Rus. Scientific-Meth Center for the Fight Against AIDS AIDS Infoshare 	1,397,979 (CIDA)

	niv/Aids-related programmes/activities supported in the Russian Federation						
*8	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS	
	(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$	
F I N	* (a) – (b)	Russian Federation 1997-2002	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Capacity building, training Surveillance, research	General population Injecting Drug Users People living with HIV/AIDS	City and municipal health authorities	200,000 (Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other sources)	
U S A I D		Russian Federation 1998-2001	Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	AIDS Infoshare Association DOM	FHI/IMPACT	210,000 (USAID)	
U S A I D		Russian Federation (St. Petersburg, Kaliningrad) Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania Jan 2001 – June 2002	 Information sharing, coordination , networking Capacity building, training 	• NGOs • GOs	Healthlink UK FHI	34,872 (USAID)	
A F E W	* (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Russian Federation 1996-ongoing	 Information sharing, coordination, networking 	General population Health professionals / institutions	The Russian NGO Aids Infoshare	(AFEW)	
A F E W		Russian Federation 1998-ongoing	Information sharing, coordination, networking	General population	Joint MSF / AIDS- Infoshare program Local NGOs	(AFEW)	
CEEHRN	Peer advice for HIV preventive services through regional network Network founded in 1997 and ongoing. * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Russian Federation ALB, AZE, BLR, BUL, CRO, CZH, EST, GEO, HUN, KAZ, KGZ, LTU, MKD, MDA, POL, ROM, SVK, SVN, UKR	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking 	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users People living with HIV/AIDS Sex workers and clients Professionals and NGO staff working in with Injecting Drug Users	 National and regional centers of AIDS prevention, drug National and regional institutions of drug treatment services NGOs working in harm reduction UNAIDS Open Society Institute MSF 	(OSI, UNAIDS)	

PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY

Funds

*8	Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	& SOURCE OF FUNDS
I P F	Publishing of the brochure "Let's talk about AIDS" * (b) - (d)	Russian Federation Since 1991, reissue – 1996	Promotion of safer sex Life skills Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment	General population People living with HIV/AIDS Young people	• IPPF EN	(IPPF EN)
I P P F	FP Journal, also dedicated to HIV/AIDS issues - Journal for specialists – medicals, teachers, psychologists, managers. * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Russian Federation Published since 1993	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Life skills Peer education using contraceptives Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Surveillance, research	General population	• IPPF EN	(Different sources)
0 \$	Parents Against AIDS	Russian Federation Timeframe:?	Capacity building, training Prevention of drug use	General population	Parents Against AIDS	26,136 (OSI)

Main programme area: F. CARE, COUNSELLING AND SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

DZ_CEF	Strengthening and expansion of youth- friendly clinics/medical facilities	Russian Federation 2000-2001?	Promotion of health care seeking behaviour STI diagnosis and treatment Counselling	Young people		72,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
S H O	HIV/STI prevention and care policies incorporated in the overall health care reforms * (b)	Russian Federation BUL, LTU, HUN, SVN, CZH, POL, LVA, ROM, EST, SVK, UKR, UZB, KGZ, KAZ 2000-2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Blood safety	People living with HIV/AIDS Governments	Ministry of Health	18,827 (WHO)

Funds

PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY

*S	upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	& SOURCE OF FUNDS
W H O	To train medical staff of the reproductive, STI and HIV/AIDS services in counselling and principles of confidentiality in STI/HIV/AIDS case management	Russian Federation Latvia 2000-2001	Capacity building, training Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment PMTCT	Young people Medical staff, reproductive health service and primary health service staff, STD service staff	Institute of CSRISVD, Moscow	30,893 (WHO)
W H O	To assist health systems of the countries to promote access to comprehensive care and effective treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS/STI	Russian Federation UKR, BUL, ROM, KAZ, BLR 2000-2001	Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Surveillance, research Strategic planning, PMTCT	Young people Government	Ministry of Health	29,749 (WHO)
N E T H	Development of Self Care in Russia	Russian Federation Jun 99 – Dec 01	Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Capacity building/training Surveillance, research	People living with HIV/AIDS	PRO Foundation National Centre for Endocrinology	256,646 (The Netherlands)
U S A I D	Improvements of STI services	Russian Federation 1998-2002	STI diagnosis and treatment Capacity building, training STI services for high-risk groups Surveillance, research	General population Sex workers and clients Other high-risk sub-groups	CDC SANAM (NGO) MOH Institute for Skin and Venereal Diseases	900,000 (USAID)
A F E W	In progress exploratory mission on the establishment of comprehensive Care and Support program in multiple regions	Russian Federation (3-5 years)	Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Surveillance, research PMTCT	People living with HIV/AIDS		(AFEW)
F R C	* (a) – (b) – (c) – (d) Combating TB, HIV/AIDS through the strengthened Red Cross Visiting Nurses Service	Russian Federation Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova 1999 -2014	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS	General population People living with HIV/AIDS Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people Social and psychological support	National AIDS prevention centre UNAIDS	125,000 For HIV component (British Red Cross, DFID, WHO, American Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, USAID)

*8	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
		N	lain programme area: G. BLOOD SA	FETY		
W H O	use of blood	Russian Federation 15 NIS countries	Information sharing, coordination, networking Capacity building, training Blood safety	Health care personnel	Ministry of Health	14,016 (WHO)
W H O		2000-2001 Russian Federation 15 NIS countries 2000-2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training Blood safety	Government, regional medical staff	Ministry of Health	9,963 (WHO)
		Main progra	mme area: H. SURVEILLANCE AND	EPIDEMIOLOGY		1
UNICEF	the Behavioural Monitoring/Surveillance models	Russian Federation 2000-2001?	Surveillance, research			48,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
	Main pro	gramme area:	I. STRATEGIC PLANNING, COORDIN	ATION and RESOURCE MOBILIZ	ATION	
U N D P	Support to the UN Theme Group on HIV/AIDS in finalizing SPP cycle in the Russian Federation	Russian Federation 2000-2001?	Strategic planning			35,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
UNDP	Leadership for Strategic Planning and Change – Budgetary Implications of HIV/AIDS at the National Level Planning and Change * (a) – (b) – (c) – (d)	Russian Federation ALB, ARM, AZE, BLR, BUL, CZH, EST, GEO, KAZ, KOS, KGZ, LVA, LTU, MKD, MDA, POL, ROM, SVK, TJK, UKR, UZB, YUG	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI UN/UNDP Focal Point for HIV/AIDS	100,000 (UNDP Special Initiative on HIV/AIDS) 35,000 (Soros Foundation/ OSI)

*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
	2001	networking	Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people		5,625 per country

Western NIS
Sub-regional matrix for HIV/AIDS-related programmes/activities supported by December 2001

	Main Programme Areas	Total invested as reported US\$	% of overall total
A.	Prevention of HIV transmission related to injecting drug use	773,271	8.74
B.	Prevention for Young People (in/outside school and out of school)	1,178,686	13.32
C.	Prevention amongst vulnerable groups (MSM, sex workers,prisoners, military, ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)	3,823,684	43.21
D.	STI/HIV/AIDS prevention, Reprod. Health and MTCT	882,276	9.97
E.	Prevention through Advocacy, Information sharing, Networking, Awareness raising and Mass Media	1,794,315	20.28
F.	Care, counselling and social support for People living with HIV/AIDS	208,966	2.36
G.	Blood Safety	3,000	0.03
H.	Surveillance and epidemiology	13,000	0.15
I.	Strategic Planning, Coordination, Resource Mobilization	171,819	1.94
J.	Legal, policy and ethical issues		
K.	Condom programming		
	(Approx). Total investment for current programmes	8,849,017	100%

Western NIS	Total	UN	Bilaterals	NGOs
Belarus	1,170,766	715,893	61,772	392,373
Moldova	505,481	191,702	245,000	68,050
Ukraine	7,174,227	4,690,366	2,301,402	182,459
Total	8,849,017	5,597,961	2,608,174	642,882

Programme/activity	Countries				Funds
*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	&
(b)= Health Sector Reform	&				SOURCE OF FUNDS
(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME				
(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$

Main programme area: A. PREVENTION OF HIV TRANSMISSION RELATED TO INJECTING DRUG USE

_		T				
U N D C P	Preparatory assistance for the development of a regional project on the diversification of services for drug abusers in Belarus, Moldova, Russian Federation, Ukraine (RER/F76)	Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine RUS 2001-2002	Drug treatmentPromotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users		150,000 (UNDCP)
U N D C P	Training for Drug Abuse Treatment Providers in Russia, Belarus and Moldova (RER/F03) Develop pool of trained treatment providers.	Belarus, Moldova, Russian Federation 2000-2002	Capacity building, training Drug treatment	General population Injecting Drug Users Drug Users	Relevant governmental and non-governmental organisations	800,000 total project cost (UNDCP) (40,000 for HIV Component: BLR/MOL 10,000 each, RUS 20,000)
W H O	Support to HIV prevention among Injecting Drug Users	Belarus Ukraine BUL, KAZ, RUS 2000-2001	Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Provision of needles/syringes	Injecting Drug Users		53,399 (WHO)
U N I C E F	HIV/AIDS and Drug Abuse Prevention * (c) - (d)	Belarus July 2001 – December 2002	 Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS 	Injecting Drug Users People living with HIV/AIDS Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	NGO "Real World"	13,375 (UNAIDS/PAF)

*5	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	Target Populations	MAIN PARTNERS	Funds & Source of Funds US\$
U N D P	"Expansion and consolidation of HIV preventive measure among IDU in Belarus" BYE/98/004 * (c) - (d)	Belarus Jan.99 – Dec. 2001	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Capacity building, training Condoms/lubricants Needles and syringes Surveillance, research	Injecting Drug Users	Liberal-Democrat Belarus Youth Union (NGO) Parents for the Future of Children (NGO) Mogilev AIDS Centre Soligorsk Epidemiology & Hygiene Centre Pinsk Belarus Patriotic Youth Union Vitebsk Women Club (NGO) UNAIDS International Harm Reduction Programme UNICEF	365,113 Overall (IHRD 183,113 UNAIDS 168,500 UNICEF 8,500 UNDP 5,000)
U N D P	"Involvement of PLHA and their families in HIV prevention" BYE/01/005 * (c) - (d)	Belarus Aug.2001- Aug. 2002	Capacity building, training Care for people living with HIV/AIDS	Injecting Drug Users	Positive movement (NGO)UNAIDS	16,000 (UNAIDS)
U N D P	Assessment of preparedness of Belarus to scale up HIV prevention among Injecting Drug Users	Belarus 2000-2001?	Surveillance, research Prevention of drug use Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users		10,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
U N D C P	UNDCP/WHO Global Initiative on Primary Prevention of Substance Abuse (GLO/B92) Mobilise communities to develop and implement activities for the prevention of substance abuse among young people. Document and analyse the process to identify and disseminate lessons learned.	Belarus Russian Fed. 1999 – 2002	Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	General population Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Governmental and non-governmental organisations working with young people at the community level	5,000,000 (globally) (50,000 for HIV component: BLR: 20,000 RUS: 30,000)

*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	Countries Covered & Timeframe	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS
(u)= ividitisectoral response		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		034
O Belarussian Patriotic Union of Youth S	Belarus January 2000-?	Provision of needles and syringes Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	Injecting Drug Users	 Belarussian Patriotic Union of Youth Local health authorities Police UNDP 	8,000 (OSI)
O Liberal-Democratic Youth Union S	Belarus April 1999-?	Provision of needles and syringes	Injecting Drug Users	OSI Liberal-Democratic Youth Union	8,500 (OSI)
O Mogilev AIDS Center S I	Belarus Timeframe: ?	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour	Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men	OSI Mogilev AIDS Centre	
O Parents for the Future of Children	Belarus January 1999-?	 Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Provision of needles/syringes Provision of condoms/lubricants 	Injecting Drug Users	OSI Parents for the Future of Children	11,000 (OSI)
O Vitebsk Womens's Club	Belarus January 2000-?	 Promotion of safer drug use Provision of needles/syringes STI diagnosis and treatment Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training 	Injecting Drug UsersSex workers and clients	OSI Vitebsk Women's Club	8,960 (OSI)
U HIV/AIDS preventive interventions N among Injecting Drug Users in D Moldova based on harm reduction P strategy	Moldova 2000-2001?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users		51,304 (UNAIDS/PAF)
A Provision of technical support to harm reduction programs	Moldova Timeframe: ?	Capacity building, training Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users		(AFEW)
O National Centre for AIDS Prevention and Control	Moldova 2000?	Promotion of safer drug use Provision of needles/syringes	Injecting Drug Users	OSI National Centre for AIDS Prevention and Control	9,560 (OSI)

*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	Funds & Source of funds US\$
(a) manacotte a roopense		l			
O NGO Anti-HIV	Moldova Timeframe: ?	Prevention of drug use Promotion of safer drug use	General population	NGO Anti-HIV National AIDS Centre UNICEF	
O NGO Educational Centre: Drug and S Alcohol Addiction	Moldova 1999-?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users	NGO Educational Centre: Drug and Alcohol Addiction	21,500 (OSI)
U Expanding intervention among N Injecting Drug Users through strengthening the capacities of Social C Services for Youth (SSYS) in response to HIV/AIDS epidemic in Ukraine	Ukraine 2000-2001?	Promotion of safer drug use	Young people Injecting Drug Users		84,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
A Harm Reduction Follow-up Training F E W	Ukraine 1999-ongoing	Capacity building, training Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users		(OSI/IHRD)
O "All Together" Information Center S	Ukraine 2000-?	Provision of needles/syringes Promotion of safer drug use Referrals	Sex workers and clients Injecting Drug Users	OSI "All Together" Information Center	5,654 (OSI)
O Association "Victoria" S	Ukraine January 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug use Drug treatment	Injecting Drug Users	Association "Victoria"	12,100 (OSI)
O Organization Salvation	Ukraine 2000-?	Promotion of safer sex Provision of condoms/lubricants Counselling	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients	Organization Salvation	5,115 (OSI)
O Red Ribbon	Ukraine Timeframe: ?	Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of safer sex Counselling	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients General population	OSI Red Ribbon	(OSI)
O Charity Foundation "Blagodijnist"	Ukraine Timeframe: ?	Provision of needles/syringes Promotion of safer drug use Provision of condoms/lubricants Promotion of safer sex	Injecting Drug UsersSex workers and clientsPrisoners	OSI Charity Foundation "Blagodijnist"	(OSI)

		<u> </u>	estactivities supported in the vves	Corn Mo (Bolardo, Moldova, O	in anio,	
*8	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	Funds & Source of funds US\$
0 S I	Charity Fund "The Way Home	Ukraine 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users	Charity Fund "The Way Home"	11,220 (OSI)
0 %	Cherkasy Regional Narcology Dispensary	Ukraine 1999-?	Provision of needles/syringesPromotion of safer drug useDrug treatment	Injecting Drug Users	OSI Cherkasy Regional Narcology Dispensary	8,370 (OSI)
0 8	Vinnitsa Public Congress "Stalist"	Ukraine 1999-?	Provision of needles/syringesPromotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients	OSI Vinnitsa Public Congress "Stalist"	20,000 (OSI)
0 \$	Zhitomir Regional Charitable Foundation	Ukraine 1998- ?	 Provision of needles/syringes Provision of condoms/lubricants Counselling STI diagnosis and treatment 	Injecting Drug Users	OSI Zhitomir Regional Charitable Foundation UNAIDS MSF Red Cross	13,500 (OSI)

Main programme area: B. PREVENTION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE (in/outside school and out of school)

ı	Peer education on HIV/AIDS Prevention * (c) - (d) May 2002	 Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS 	Injecting Drug Users People living with HIV/AIDS Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	NGO "Fialta"	20,000 (UNICEF)
1 1 () E	Health Promoting Schools (with HIV/AIDS prevention and education component) * (c) - (d) Jan. 2001-Dec. 2001	Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS	Injecting Drug Users People living with HIV/AIDS Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Education	28,000 (UNICEF)

Programme/activity Countries Funds						
*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	&	
(b)= Health Sector Reform	&				SOURCE OF FUNDS	
(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME					
(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$	
	15. (1	1	T	T	1	
U "Reproductive health information and	Belarus (three	Promotion of safer sex	Young people out-of-school	Ministry of Health	230,000	
N services for teenagers and youth"	pilot areas)	Prevention of drug use	Shool psychologists and social	NGO "Nadezhda- " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	(UNFPA)	
F BYE/00/P01		Promotion of health care seeking	workers, parents, mass media	express"	24.000	
A * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)		behaviour	representatives		21,000 (UNAIDS PAF)	
A (a) - (b) - (c) - (u)	Sept. 2000 -	• Life skills			(UNAIDS PAF)	
	Dec. 2002	Peer education				
	Dec. 2002	Capacity building, training				
		Counselling				
		Provision of condoms/lubricants			100.000	
U Becoming Actors of change	Belarus	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource	Young people in-school	Canadian AIDS	120,000	
N (Previously: "HIV/AIDS prevention and		mobilization	Young people out-of-school	Society	(Children Christian Fund)	
A youth in Belarus")		Promotion of safer sex		McGill University	Christian Fund)	
	1999-2002	Prevention of drug use		(Montreal)	30,000	
S	1999-2002	Promotion of health care seeking		Ministry of Education	(CIDA)	
		behaviour		Belorussian	(OID/I)	
		Life skills Dean advantion		University of		
		Peer education Connecte building training		Culture		
		Capacity building, training		Culture		
		 Information sharing, coordination, networking 				
U Prevention of HIV/AIDS/STIs among	Moldova	Promotion of safer sex	- Voung poople		13,696	
N youth	Moluova	• Promotion of saler sex	Young people		(UNAIDS/PAF)	
	2000-2001?				(014/1120/1711)	
<u>C</u>	2000 2001.					
E						
C HIV/AIDS prevention and strengthening	Moldova	Promotion of safer sex	Young people	• NGOs	125,000	
child rights (part 1)	Iviolativa	Tromotion of Salet Sex	Schools	• Schools	(CIDA)	
	(ROM, BUL)		NGOs	Key ministries	(31571)	
A	(, 552)		Civil society	National AIDS		
	2001-2004		Olvii 300lety	Committee		
O Adolescent Education Centre	Moldova	Provision of needles/syringes	Young people	Adolescent	4,990	
S		Provision of condoms/lubricants	Injecting Drug Users	Education Centre	(OSI)	
	June 2000-?	Counselling	injecting brug cools	Save the Children	(=/	
		Promotion of safer sex		Peace Corps		
		Promotion of safer drug use		3		

HIV/AIDS-related programmes/activities supported in the Western NIS (Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine)
PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY COUNTRIES

FUNDS

*8	upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	& SOURCE OF FUNDS
U N I C E F	Prevention of HIV transmission among young people	Ukraine (Southern region: Odessa, Kherson, Mykolaiv)	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use	Young people		30,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
U N F P	Health education on HIV/AIDS/STI, unwanted pregnancy and drug abuse prevention in Ukraine	2000-2001? Ukraine 2000-2001?	Capacity building, training Prevention of drug use Promotion of safer sex	Young people		40,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
U N T G	Providing support to NGOs and youth on media coverage of their AIDS awareness activities * (c)	Ukraine 2000-2001 ?	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	Young people NGOs		6,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
C I D A	Youth for Health - Ukraine Canada Project	Ukraine 1998-2002	Capacity building, training Promotion of safer sex Community Education **(HIV/AIDS is one of the many components of the project - to empower youth to promote healthy living and engage in behaviours focusing on HIV prevention)	Young people Young people out-of-school People Living with HIV/AIDS ASOs and NGOs, Health Care Providers	Canadian Society for International Health	2,732,414 (CIDA) (28% of Canadian \$ 4.3 million)
Main programme area: C. PREVENTION AMONGST VULNERABLE GROUPS (MSM, sex workers, prisoners, military, ethnic minorities, refugees)						
U N D P		Belarus, Moldova Ukraine Albania, Armenia, Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, 2001-2004	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI	310,000 (UNDP/RBEC) 250,000 (UNAIDS) 35,000 per country

*5	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS
U N D P	"Assistance to NGOs in planning and implementing activities aimed to prevent spread of HIV infection and STDs among highly vulnerable groups" BYE/01/005	Belarus May 2001- Dec. 2003	STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research Promotion of safer sex STI diagnosis and treatment Condoms/lubricants Surveillance, research	Men who have sex with men Sex workers and clients	Belarus Association of UNESCO Clubs (NGO) Vstrecha (NGO) UNAIDS	99,823 (UNAIDS)
U N D P	* (c) - (d) Assistance to NGOs in planning and implementing activities aimed to prevent spread of HIV-infection and STDs among highly vulnerable groups (CSW and MSM) * (c)	Belarus 2000-2001?	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use	Sex workers and clients Men who have sex with men		15,127 (UNAIDS/PAF)
W H O	EPI target communicable diseases and sexually transmitted diseases	Belarus 2000-2001	STI diagnosis and treatment Promotion of safer sex	Men who have sex with men	Ministry of Health	6,994 (WHO)
O S I	NGO "Vstrecha"	Belarus January 2000-?	Surveillance, research Provision of needles/syringes Provision of condoms/lubricants Counselling Outreach	Sex workers and clients	OSI NGO "Vstrecha"	2,800 (OSI)
U F P A	Continued HIV/AIDS/STI Prevention in the Armed Forces of Ukraine * (b) - (c) - (d)	Ukraine October- December 2001	Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	Military	Ministry of Defense UNAIDS Ukrainian Family Planning Association	28,640 (UNFPA)

*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	Funds & Source of funds US\$
OHS	Capacity building in STI/HIV/AIDS: development of project on provision of STI care and preventive information for sex workers	Ukraine 2000-2001	Capacity building, training	Sex workers and clients	Ministry of Health	8,000 (WHO)
U S A I D	HIV/AIDS Prevention and Awareness Program	Ukraine 2000-2002	Surveillance, research Capacity building, training Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Information sharing, coordination, networking	Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men Sex workers and clients People living with HIV/AIDS Federal and local governments NGO sector	European Union UK Alliance Project Alliance for Partnership	3,470,000 (USAID)
I P P F	* (a) - (b)	Ukraine 2001	Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Counselling STI diagnosis and treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants	Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Refugees	• IPPF • UNHCR	39,800 (UNHCR)
0 % _	Charity Fund "Unitus"	Ukraine 2000-?	Provision of needles/syringes STI diagnosis and treatment Promotion of health care seeking behaviour	Sex workers and clients	OSI Charity Fund "Unitus"	10,500 (OSI)
0 \$	Society for Civil Self-Advocacy	Ukraine 2000-?	Capacity building, training	Ethnic minorities, mobile population (Romani)	OSI Society for Civil Self-Advocacy	18,200 (OSI)
0 \$	Regional SALUS Foundation	Ukraine 2000-?	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use	Sex workers and clients Injecting Drug Users	OSI Regional SALUS Foundation	18,800 (OSI)

Programme/activity	Countries				Funds
*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	&
(b)= Health Sector Reform	&				SOURCE OF FUNDS
(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME				
(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$

Main programme area: D. STI/HIV/AIDS PREVENTION, REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH and MTCT

	·					
W H O	To promote integrated approach to STI/HIV/AIDS prevention and care through advocacy, training, capacity building, and pilot project development	Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine TUR, RUS, ARM, AZE, EST, GEO, KAZ, KYR, LAT, LIT, TAJ, TUK, UZB	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment 	People living with HIV/AIDS Health educators	Ministry of Health	86,749 (WHO)
UNICEF	Promotion of Mother-to- Child HIV/AIDS Transmission * (c) - (d)	Belarus July 2001 – December 2002	 Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS 	Injecting Drug Users People living with HIV/AIDS Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Health Care	31,429 (UNAIDS/PAF)
U N F P A	BYE/01/P01 'Mobilising the national network of health centres for expanded response to HIV\AIDS' BYE/01/P50 UNFPA Umbrella project (has 2,500\$ allocated for the activities within the BYE/01/P01 project) * (a) - (d)	Belarus 2001	Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	General population Young people out-of-school Specialists of the Health Centers	National Health Center	11,900 (UNAIDS PAF) (2,500 UNFPA Umbrella project)
W H O	Development and implementation of STI surveillance system in 5 pilot countries based on prevalence trends monitoring	Belarus 2000-2001	Surveillance, research	WHO staff	EuroHIV Steering Group Pasteur Institute	15,212 (WHO)
W H O	Strengthening of STI/HIV prevention and care as a component of the joint	Moldova (and STI- affected countries)	Capacity building, training	Health care personnel	Ministry of Health	16,128 (WHO)

Programme/activity	Countries	ss/activities supported in the Wester			Funds
*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building	COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	& SOURCE OF FUNDS
(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$
A Training health professionals on Rapid F Assessment and Response, and E Preventive Health Principles and W Practice	Moldova Timeframe: ?	Capacity building, training Promotion of health care seeking behaviour	Health professionals		(AFEW)
U Prevention of mother to child vertical transmission year 2001 C E F	Ukraine 2001	• PMTCT	HIV-positive pregnant women		40,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
U HIV/AIDS/STI prevention in the internal forces of the Ministry of Interior of Ukraine	Ukraine 2000-2001?	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use	Government		20,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
W HIV/STI prevention and care policies incorporated in the overall health care reforms (1/1)	Ukraine BUL, LIT, HUN, SVN, CZE, POL, LAT, ROM, EST, SVK, UZB, KYR, KAZ 2000-2001	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Blood safety 	People living with HIV/AIDS Governments	Ministry of Health	18,827 (WHO)
U Recution of vertical transmission of S HIV/AIDS from mother to child in Odessa, Ukraine	Ukraine 2001-2005	PMTCT Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Capacity building, training	HIV-positive pregnant women and their newborns Women from vulnerable groups Medical staff	American International Health Alliance UNICEF Physicians Without Borders	500,000 (USAID)
U 11 Small Health Grants Program S A I D	Ukraine 2001-2002	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training	NGO sector	Counterpart Alliance for Partnership	230,000 (USAID)
Main programme area: E. PREVENTION	N through ADVOC	ACY, INFORMATION SHARING, NETWO	RKING, AWARENESS RAISING A	ND MASS MEDIA CAN	//PAIGNS
U Regional Human Development Report	Belarus,	Advocacy, policy, legislation, res.mob.	General population	Ministry of Health	100,000

U Regional Human Development Report on HIV/AIDS D * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d) Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine P * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d) Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine • Advocacy, policy, legislation, res.mob. • Promotion of safer sex • Promotion of safer drug use • Promotion of health care seeking behaviour • Advocacy, policy, legislation, res.mob. • Promotion of safer sex • Promotion of health care seeking behaviour • Ministry of Health • National AIDS Centres • Public private sectors	100,000 (UNDP, RBEC Regional Resources)
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	HIV/AIDS-related programmes/activities supported in the Western NIS (Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine)							
*5	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$		
		BIH, BUL, CZH,	Peer education	People living with HIV/AIDS	• NGOs	3,846 to each		
		CRO, GEO, HUN, KAZ, KGZ, LVA, LTU, MKD, POL, ROM, RUS, SVK, SVN, TJK, TKM, UZB, YUG	 Capacity building, training Info sharing, coordination, netw'ing Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research 	 Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people 	Soros Foundation OSI	country		
W H O	situations and responses	NIS 2000-2001	Information sharing, coordination, networking	Members of STI Task Force	DFID USAID OSI MOH Germany UNAIDS cosponsors	41,511 (WHO)		
W H O		NIS 2000-2001	Information sharing, coordination, networking Surveillance, research	Members of STI Task Force	DFID USAID OSI MOH Germany UNAIDS cosponsors	5,092 (WHO)		
CEEHRN	Peer advice for HIV preventive services through regional network (An ongoing programme which was founded in 1997.The steering committee of the network is re-elected via e-mail every two years) * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine ALB, AZE, BUL, CRO, CZE, EST, GEO, HUN, KAZ,KYR, LIT, MAC, OL, ROM, RUS, Slovenia 1997 - ongoing	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users People living with HIV/AIDS Sex workers and clients Professionals and NGO staff working in with Injecting Drug Users	National and regional centers of AIDS prevention National and regional instit. of drug treatment services NGOs working in harm reduction UNAIDS Open Society Institute MSF	(Open Society Institute, UNAIDS)		
U N D P	institutions in HIV prevention on	Belarus 2000-2001?	Promotion of safer sex	General population		3,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)		

	HIV/AIDS-related programmes/activities supported in the Western NIS (Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine)							
*	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	Funds & source of funds		
	(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$		
() []	C Canadian AIDS Society Christian Children's Fund To facilitate the development of a formal network of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working in HIV prevention and support in Belarus, and to facilitate an exchange of best practice models and resources between both countries related to HIV prevention and support for populations at risk, such as injection drug users and youth. * (C)	Belarus Terminates 2001	Capacity building, training (development of workshop modules and documents) Information sharing, coordination, networking Procurement of computers and internet access	Young people People Living with HIV/AIDS Injection drug users. NGOs	Canadian AIDS Society	31,772 (CIDA)		
I		Moldova (ROM, BUL) 2001-2004	IEC Information sharing, coordination, networking Mass media, awareness raising Peer education Capacity building, training Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	General population Young people Key ministries	UNICEF CPHA (Canadian Pubilc Health Association) Local NGOs Key ministries	80,000 (CIDA via UNICEF)		
E	HIV/AIDS Prevention and awareness programme for Ukraine * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Ukraine Dec. 2000 – June 2002	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilisation Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, co-ordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes 	General population Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men Military People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	EC Local Health Department Education department Ministry of Interior Social services for youth Local NGOs concerned with: HIV, sexual and reprod. health, young people, vulnerable people, people with risk behaviour, harm reduction, specific groups, parents org., org. concerned with young people in penal establishments) The British Council UNAIDS	1,621,402 (European Commission)		

	<u> </u>			1	Funds
*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	& SOURCE OF FUNDS
A Solidarity Campaign F E W	Ukraine 1999-ongoing	Information sharing, coordination, networking Mass media campaign message promoting solidarity, info and education	General population People living with HIV/AIDS	Ukrainian network of people living with HIV/AIDS	(MSF)
A Information Centres F E W	Ukraine 1999-ongoing	Information sharing, coordination, networking	General population	A joint MSF-H / Aids Infoshare project NGOs	
O Kryvy Rig Center for AIDS Prevention	Ukraine Timeframe: ?	Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of safer sex	General populationInjecting Drug UsersYoung people	OSI Kryvy Rig Center for AIDS Prevention	
O Step Forward/ Regional AIDS Center S	Ukraine Timeframe: ?	STI diagnosis and treatment	Injecting Drug Users	OSI Regional AIDS Center	

Main programme area: F. CARE, COUNSELLING AND SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

I F R	Combating TB, HIV/AIDS through the strengthened Red Cross Visiting Nurses Service	Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine, Russian Federation 1999 -2014	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS	 General population People living with HIV/AIDS Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people Social and psychological support 	IFRC ECHO Dutch and Belgian RC National AIDS prevention centre UNAIDS	Total 132,000 for BLR, MOL, UKR BLR: 50,000 MOL: 32,000 UKR: 50,000 (IFRC with support from ECHO, Belgian and Dutch RC)
V F C	To assist health systems of the countries to promote access to comprehensive care and effective treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS/STI	Belarus Ukraine RUS, BUL, ROM, KAZ 2000-2001	Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Surveillance, research strategic planning, PMTCT	Young people Government	Ministry of Health	29,749 (WHO)

*\$	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS			
U N D P	Involvement of PLHA and their families into HIV/AIDS prevention activities	Belarus 2000-2001?	Capacity building, training GIPA	People living with HIV/AIDS		16,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)			
C I D A	HIV/AIDS prevention and strengthening child rights (part 3)	Moldova ROM, BUL 2001-2004	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Socio-med service access for PLWA	General population People living with HIV/AIDS and their families Socio-medical personnel	CPHA Local NGOs ASOs	40,000 (CIDA via UNICEF)			
W H O	To promote home care as a continuum of comprehensive care for HIV infected persons	Ukraine 2000-2001	Care for people living with HIV/AIDS	People living with HIV/AIDS Injecting Drug Users	Ministry of Health	2,050 (WHO)			
A F E W	Care and Support activities	Ukraine 1999-2002	Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Prevention of vertical transmission, protocol development on HIV/AIDS treatment; Psycho-social training for family members of HIV infected people	People living with HIV/AIDS		(AFEW)			
0 %	Charitable Anti-AIDS Foundation	Ukraine 2000?	Promotion of safer drug use Provision of needles/syringes Counselling Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	People living with HIV/AIDS Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients	OSI Charitable Anti- AIDS Foundation	9,000 (OSI)			
0 \$	Donetsk Regional HIV-Infected Assistance Association	Ukraine Timeframe: ?	Capacity building, training Counselling	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients	OSI Donetsk Regional HIV-Infected Assistance Association	(OSI)			
	Main programme area: G. BLOOD SAFETY								
W H O	Development of strategy for rational use of blood (1/4)	BLR, MOL, UKR ARM, AZE, EST, GEO, KAZ, LYR, LIT, LAT, RUS, TAJ, TUK (15 NIS) 2000-2001	Information sharing, coordination, networking Capacity building, training Blood safety	Health care personnel	Ministry of Health	14,016 (WHO)			

FUNDS
&
SOURCE OF FUNDS
US\$

Main programme area: H. SURVEILLANCE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Н	Training of national professionals in the second generation of HIV surveillance	Belarus 2000-2001?	Capacity building, trainingSurveillance, research	National professionals		13,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
0	Center of Hygiene and Epidemiology	Belarus	Capacity building, training	General population	• OSI	(OSI)
S					Centre of Hygiene and	
I		Timeframe: ?			EpidemiologyPublic Health Centre	
					• Fublic Health Centre	

Main programme area: I. STRATEGIC PLANNING, COORDINATION, RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

U N D P	Leadership for Strategic Planning and Change – Budgetary Implications of HIV/AIDS at the National Level Planning and Change * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine ALB, ARM, AZE, BUL, CZH, EST, GEO, KAZ, KOS, KGZ, LVA, LTU, MKD, POL, ROM, RUS, SVK, TJK, UZB, YUG	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research	 General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people 	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI UN/UNDP Focal Point for HIV/AIDS	100,000 (UNDP Special Initiative on HIV/AIDS) 35,000 (Soros Foundation/ OSI) 5,625 per country
W H O	Facilitate the coordination of international assistance	NIS 2000-2001	Information sharing, coordination, networking Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	Members of STI Task Force	DFID USAID OSI MOH Germany UNAIDS co-sponsors	102,882 (WHO)
W H O		NIS 2000-2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Information sharing, coordination, networking	Members of STI Task Force	DFID USAID OSI MOH Germany UNAIDS co-sponsors	0

	Thir/Albo-Telated programmes/activities supported in the Western Nio (Belaids, Moldova, Okiame)					
*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform	COUNTRIES COVERED	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS
	(c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	TIMEFRAME				US\$
W H O	Task Force Resources	NIS 2000-2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Information sharing, coordination, networking	Members of STI Task Force	DFID USAID OSI MOH Germany UNAIDS co-sponsors	184, 362 (WHO)
W B A N K	Technical assistance to the preparation of the World Bank's loan for HIV/TB prevention in Belarus	Belarus 2000-2001?				12,500 (UNAIDS/PAF)
U N D P	Support to consolidate further the interdepartmental committee on HIV/AIDS	Moldova 2000-2001?	Information sharing, coordination, networking			5,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
UNICEF	Development of the management, monitoring and evaluation system of the national programme on HIV/AIDS prevention based on second generation epidemiological monitoring	Ukraine 2000-2001?	Surveillance, research	National AIDS Programme		80,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)

The Baltic States
Sub-regional matrix for HIV/AIDS-related programmes/activities supported by December 2001

	Main Programme Areas	Total invested as reported US\$	% of overall total
A.	Prevention of HIV transmission related to injecting drug use	396,769	49.30
B.	Prevention for Young People (in/outside school and out of school)	44,146	5.49
C.	Prevention amongst vulnerable groups (MSM, sex workers,prisoners, military, ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)	166,855	20.73
D.	STI/HIV/AIDS prevention, Reprod. Health and MTCT	20,030	2.49
E.	Prevention through Advocacy, Information sharing, Networking, Awareness raising and Mass Media	62,966	7.82
F.	Care, counselling and social support for People living with HIV/AIDS	44,300	5.50
G.	Blood Safety	2,803	0.35
Н.	Surveillance and epidemiology		
Ι.	Strategic Planning, Coordination, Resource Mobilization	66,875	8.31
J.	Legal, policy and ethical issues		
K.	Condom programming		
	(Approx). total investment for current programmes	804,744	100%

Baltics	Total	UN	Bilaterals	NGOs
Estonia	278,436	61,595	183,078	33,763
Latvia	337,862	68,286	239,698	29,878
Lithuania	188,446	108,285	33,318	46,843
Total	804,744	238,166	456,094	110,484

Programme/activity	COUNTRIES				Funds
*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	&
(b)= Health Sector Reform	&				SOURCE OF FUNDS
(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME				
(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$

A. PREVENTION OF HIV TRANSMISSION RELATED TO INJECTING DRUG USE Main programme area: Safety manual for the injecting drug 1.695 • Promotion of safer drug use Estonia Injecting drug users AIDS Prevention Ν (UNFPA) users Center F Jan - Sept 2001 Р Estonian Drug Users' HIV Estonia 150,000 • Injecting Drug Users · Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource · City and municipal mobilization • People living with HIV/AIDS health authorities (Finnish Ministry of Ν * (a) - (b) - (d) 2001-2002 · Promotion of safer sex Foreign Affairs Promotion of safer drug use and other • Prevention of drug use sources) Capacity building, training • Provision of needles and syringes • Surveillance, research Integration of IDUs into State Health 48,720 Estonia Promotion of safer health practices Iniecting Drug Users St. Petersburg S Services • Increase health seeking behavior Pasteur Institute (USAID) St. Petersburg, • FHI Α among IDUs Russia Local Munincipality · Advocacy among Health prof's D Medecins du Capacity building, training Monde • Parents Against Drugs Association Jan 2001 - IEC Materials June 2002 • Collaboration with Ministires of Justice Development of the Network of Latvia (Task Force on Counselling Injecting Drug Users Ministry of Welfare **Outreach/Counselling Centres for** AIDS Prevention Communicable Intravenous Drug Users in Latvia 2001-? Disease Centre Ρ Control) Development of the network of 196,680 Latvia • Injecting Drug Users · Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource National AIDS outreach/counselling centers for IDUs (Task Force on mobilization Sex workers and clients Centres S 2-3 years The Norwegian Communicable Promotion of safer sex • Especially vulnerable young Κ Ministry of Health Disease Promotion of safer drug use people Control) and Social Affairs • Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking 0 behaviour R Capacity building, training С • Information sharing, coordination, Ε networking Counselling • Provision of condoms/lubricants

• Provision of needles and syringes

*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	Funds & source of funds US\$
U S A I D	Extension of outreach work among IDUs	Latvia April 2001- March 2003	Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Capacity building, training Outreach Peer Education	Injecting Drug Users	Soros/Latvia FHI	(USAID)
0 %	Deliverance	Lithuania January 2001-?	Drug treatment Provision of needles/syringes Counselling	Injecting Drug Users	Deliverance Save the Children Vilnius Narcological Centre Druskininkai Primary Health Care Centre European Federation of Therapeutic Communities	8,000 (OSI)
0 % –	Klaipeda Drug and AIDS Prevention Group (KDAPG)	Lithuania 1998-?	Provision of needles/syringes	Injecting Drug Users	Klaipeda Drug and AIDS Prevention Group (KDAPG) Klaipeda Addiction Treatment Centre	11,034 (OSI)
0 S I	Visaginas Mental Health Center	Lithuania January 2001-?	Promotion of safer drug use Counselling	Injecting Drug Users	Visaginas Mental Health Centre	5,000 (OSI)

Main programme area: B. PREVENTION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE (in/outside school and out of school)

UNDCP	Development of comprehensive drug abuse prevention material and related training for public schools in the Baltic States The aim is to develop and test school based drug abuse prevention curricula. The governments are committed to distribute the final prevention material to schools at the national level and include it in the school curricula and in the teacher training college curriculum.	Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania 1999 – 2002	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Capacity building, training	Young people in-school.	The project is executed by UNDCP with the Ministries of Education in each of the countries. Other counterparts include the Ministries of Health, universities, teacher training colleges.	460,000 23,000 for HIV-component (UNDCP)
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	Programme/activity	COUNTRIES				Funds
*S	upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	&
	(b)= Health Sector Reform	&				SOURCE OF FUNDS
	(c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	TIMEFRAME				US\$
	(u)= Mullisectoral response					03\$
Ш	Improving quality of counselling in	Estonia	Information sharing, coordination,	Young people	Estonian Family	4,520
N	youth counselling centers in Estonia	Lotonia	networking	• Tourig people	Planning	(UNFPA)
F	youth ooungening conters in Estoria	April – October	Promotion of safer sex		Association	(0111171)
P		2001	Tremener of caref cox		7 100001011011	
Α						
U	Health education for extramural	Estonia	Drug prevention	Young people in-school	Elva Folk School	3,448
N	students		Promotion of safer sex		 Elva Gymnasium 	(UNFPA)
F		April – Nov.	 Promotion of safer drug use 			
P		2001	Counselling			(1005.60 from
Α			Capacity building, training			Elva Gymn.
						and volunteers)
U	Young People and HIV/AIDS and	Estonia	Promotion of safer sex	Young people in-school	 Põlva county 	678
N	Sexually Transmitted Diseases		Peer education	Young people out-of-school	hospital Youth	(UNFPA)
F		April –			Counseling Center	(222.4
Ρ		November 2001				(282 from
Α						Estonian FPA
						Põlva Hospital, local radio and
						newspaper
11	Sexual and Reproductive Counselling	Estonia	Capacity building, training	Young people (male)	Tartu Youth Clinic	3,412
N	for Young Men	Lotoriia	Counselling	Touris people (maio)	Estonian Family	(UNFPA)
F		May –	Councelling		Planning	(2,
Р		December 2001			Association	(1.696 from
Α						Tartu Youth
						Clinic)
U	Interactive Computer Game	Estonia	Promotion of safer sex	Young people in-school	Terviseportaal	4,520
Ν	•			Teachers of Health Education	www.inimene.ee	(UNFPA)
F		April –			 HALO Interactive 	
Р		November 2001			DDB (web	(791 from
Α					developer)	Terviseportaal)
					 AIDS Prevention 	
					Centre	
					 Junior Doctors 	
					Association	
U	Newsletter "STOP"	Estonia	Promotion of safer sex	Young people in-school	AIDS Prevention	330
N F		lonuoni	Information sharing, coordination,	Teachers of Health Education	Center	(UNFPA)
P		January – September	networking			
A		2001				
Α		200 I				

*5	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
U N F P A	Youth to Youth	Estonia January – June 2002	Capacity building, training Peer education Promotion of safer sex	Young people in-school (Tallinn Pedagogical College, schoolchildren)	Estonian Family Planning Association	4,238 (UNFPA) (141 from Tallinn Children Support Centre)
U N D P	Coordinated Support to Young People's Health and Development in Latvia	Latvia 2001-?	Promotion of health care seeking behaviour	Young people		(UNDP Regional Project, UNICEF UNFPA, WHO USAID/FHI)

Main programme area: C. PREVENTION AMONGST VULNERABLE GROUPS (MSM, sex workers, prisoners, military, ethnic minorities, refugees)

U N F P	Promotion of Sexual Health for Physically Disabled People	Estonia May – October 2001	Capacity building, training	Physically disabled people of all ages	Organization of Physically Disabled People of Tartu Community Tartu Board of Disabled People	4,520 (UNFPA) (1,214 from Org. of Phys. Disabled People)
U N F P A	Sexual Health Program for Female Offenders	Estonia May – October 2001	Capacity building, training Promotion of safer sex	Prisoners (female Offenders in Harku Prison) Prison personnel	Center of Social Rehabilitation	4,423 (UNFPA), (362 from Harku Prison and Center of Social Rehab.)
U F P A	Sexual Health Training for children of risk group	Estonia April – December 2001	Capacity building, training Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of safer sex	Especially vulnerable young people	NGO Öökull Estonian Family Planning Association AIDS Support Center Tartu Youth Clinic	2,176 (UNFPA) (408 from Nordic Council, Tartu City Gov.)
U N F P	Manual about homo/bisexuality	Estonia January 2001 – February 2002	Information sharing, coordination, networking Promotion of safe sex	Men who have sex with men Homo – and bisexual women Teachers, youth counsellors and other specialists	Estonian Gay League Estonian Association for Lesbians and Bisexual Women	3,675 (UNFPA)

*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COUNTRIES	Procedurate Aprae		Main Partners	Funds &
(b)= Health Sector Reform	&	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	WIAIN PARTNERS	SOURCE OF FUNDS
(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME				LIO¢.
(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$
U Partnership Against HIV/AIDS * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d) P	Latvia, Lithuania Albania, Armenia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Ukraine 2001-2004	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI	310,000 (UNDP/RBEC) 250,000 (UNAIDS) 35,000 per country
T AAMPEP Network project A * (a) - (c) - (d) P E P	Latvia, Lithuania Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Slovakia, Hungary, (and 14 EU countries) 1999-2004	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Promotion of safer sex Provision of condoms/lubricants Prod of info and education materials for sex workers, outreach work	Sex workers and clients Ethnic minorities, mobile populations (migrant and mobile sex workers)	TADA (PL) ARAS (Ro) HESEF (BG) ODYSEUS (SK) Sex Educational Foundation (H) AIDS Centre (LT) Gender Problems Centre (LV)	(European Commission)
O AIDS Information and Support Center S	Estonia October 2000-?	 Promotion of safer drug use Provision of needles/syringes Drug treatment Capacity building, training Outreach 	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients Prisoners	AIDS Information and Support Centre	32,300 (OSI)
O S I	Latvia Timeframe:?	Provision of needles/syringesProvision of condoms/lubricantsPeer education	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients Prisoners	AIDS Prevention Centre of Latvia	28,415 (OSI)

*5	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
			Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of safer sex Referral, provision of bleach			
T A M P E P	Moon Light. Safe Prostitution, Matra project in Latvia * (a) - (c) - (d)	Latvia 1999-2002	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Promotion of safer sex Provision of condoms/lubricants Production of information and education materials for sex workers, outreach work	Sex workers and clients Ethnic minorities, mobile populations (migrant and mobile sex workers)	Gender Problems Centre	(Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affaires, Matra Programme)
O S I	Vilnius Substance Abuse Treatment Center	Lithuania Timeframe:?	Provision of needles/syringes Drug treatment Counselling STI diagnosis and treatment	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients	Vilnius Substance Abuse Treatment Centre	21,346 (OSI)
T A M P E P		Lithuania Poland (and three EU countries) 2002-2004	Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	Sex workers and clients	La Strada + TADA, Poland Lithuanian AIDS Centre	(European Commission)
W	To promote integrated approach to	EST, LVA, LTU	D. STI/HIV/AIDS PREVENTION, REPROI • Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource	People living with HIV/AIDS	Ministry of Health	86,749
н	STI/HIV/AIDS prevention and care	1	mobilization	- Hoolth advicators	1	(WHO)

	√ To promote integrated approach to	EST, LVA, LTU	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource 	People living with HIV/AIDS	Ministry of Health	86,749
	STI/HIV/AIDS prevention and care		mobilization	Health educators		(WHO)
- (through advocacy, training, capacity	TUR, RUS, MDA,	Capacity building, training			
	building, and pilot project development	UKR, ARM, AZE,	Promotion of safer sex			
		BLR, GEO, KAZ, KGZ, TJK, TKM,	Prevention of drug use			
		UZB	Care for people living with HIV/AIDS			
		2000-2001	STI diagnosis and treatment			

*(PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
V H C	HIV/STI prevention and care policies incorporated in the overall health care reforms * (b)	Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania BUL, HUN, SVN, CZH, POL, ROM, SVK, UKR, RUS, UZB, KGZ, KAZ 2000-2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Blood safety	People living with HIV/AIDS Governments	Ministry of Health	18,827 (WHO)

Main programme area: E. PREVENTION through ADVOCACY, INFORMATION SHARING, NETWORKING, AWARENESS RAISING and MEDIA CAMPAIGNS

U S A I D		Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania Russia 2001-2002	Information sharing, coordination , networking Capacity building, training	Regional representatives both NGO and GO	Regional Representatives FHI	(USAID)
U S A I D	Establishment of a knowledge management system	Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania Russia (St. Petersburg, Kaliningrad) Jan 01 – Jun 02	Information sharing, coordination , networking Capacity building, training	• NGOs • GOs	Healthlink UK FHI	34,872 (USAID)
U S A I D	Establishment of a Regional Electronic Information Dissemination Information Center (Vilnius, Lithuania)	Lithuania Dec 2001- Sep 2002	Information sharing, coordination , networking Capacity building, training	• NGOs • GOs	Lithuanian AIDS Center FHI	24,600 (USAID)
U F P A	Celebration of AIDS Memorial Day and 3 days interactive round table discussions in Ida-Virumaa (Eastern Estonia)	Estonia May 2001	 Promotion of safer sex Drug prevention Theatre performance "Collection" 	Young people Parents Teachers	NGO Living For Tomorrow Russian Drama Theatre	4,520 (UNFPA) (19,490 from Russian Drama Theatre, 5073.50 from City Gov., radio stations, newspapers)

*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
Regional Human Development Report on HIV/AIDS * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Latvia, Lithuania, ALB, ARM, AZE, BIH, BLR, BUL, CZH, CRO, GEO, HUN, KAZ, KGZ, MDA, MKD, POL, ROM, RUS, SVK, SVN, TJK, TKM, UKR, UZB, YUG	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI	100,000 (UNDP, RBEC Regional Resources) 3,846 to each country

Main programme area: F. CARE, COUNSELLING AND SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

	To train medical staff of the reproductive, STI and HIV/AIDS services in counselling and principles of confidentiality in STI/HIV/AIDS case management	Latvia Russian Federation 2000-2001	 Capacity building, training Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment PMTCT 	Young people Medical staff, reproductive health service and primary health service staff, STD service staff	Institute of CSRISVD, Moscow	30,893 (WHO)
F C F	DIA+LOGS – contact and resource center for people living with and working in the field of HIV/AIDS	Latvia 2- 3 years	Advocacy, policy legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients Especially vulnerable young people People living with HIV/AIDS	Latvian NGOs AGIHAS (self support group for PLWHAs) LCG (Latvian Contact Group on Urban, Ind. and Rural Mission Norw Min of Health and Social Affairs AKSEPT (Norwegian Center for all affected by HIV) Norwegian Gay Health Committee Int. Department of Diakonhjemmet College (Norway)	34,300 (Task Force on Communicable Disease Control)

*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS Alain programme area: G. BLOOD SA	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
W H O	use of blood	EST, LTV, LTU ARM, AZE, BLR, GEO, KAZ, KGZ, MDA, RUS, TJK, TKM, UKR, UZB 2000-2001	Information sharing, coordination, networking Capacity building, training Blood safety	Health care personnel	Ministry of Health	14,016 (WHO)
	Main pro	gramme area:	I. STRATEGIC PLANNING, COORDINA	ATION and RESOURCE MOBILIZ	ATION	
CHHHRZ	Peer advice for HIV preventive services through regional network Network founded in 1997 and ongoing. * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Estonia, Lithuania ALB, AZE, BLR, BUL, CRO, CZH, GEO, HUN, KAZ, KGZ, MKD, MDA, POL, ROM, RUS, SVK, SVN, UKR	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users People living with HIV/AIDS Sex workers and clients Professionals and NGO staff working in with Injecting Drug Users	National and regional centers of AIDS prevention, drug National and regional institutions of drug treatment services NGOs working in harm reduction UNAIDS Open Society Institute MSF	(OSI, UNAIDS)
0 2 0 P	HIV/AIDS at the National Level	Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, ALB, ARM, AZE, BLR, BUL, CZH, GEO, KAZ, KOS, KGZ, MKD, MDA, POL, ROM, RUS, SVK, TJK, UKR, UZB, YUG	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI UN/UNDP Focal Point for HIV/AIDS	100,000 (UNDP Special Initiative on HIV/AIDS) 35,000 (Soros Foundation/ OSI) 5,625 per country

*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
U Strategic planning process to N strengthen the multisectoral response D to the HIV programme in Lithuania P	Lithuania 2000-2001?	Strategic planning			50,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)

The Caucasus
Sub-regional matrix for HIV/AIDS-related programmes/activities supported by December 2001

	Main Programme Areas	Total invested as reported US\$	% of overall total
A.	Prevention of HIV transmission related to injecting drug use	-	
B.	Prevention for Young People (in/outside school and out of school)	115,062	6.00
C.	Prevention amongst vulnerable groups (MSM, sex workers,prisoners, military, ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)	309,500	16.15
D.	STI/HIV/AIDS prevention, Reprod. Health and MTCT	401,317	20.94
E.	Prevention through Advocacy, Information sharing, Networking, Awareness raising and Mass Media	108,566	5.67
F.	Care, counselling and social support for People living with HIV/AIDS	-	
G.	Blood Safety	345,117	18.01
Н.	Surveillance and epidemiology	0	
I.	Strategic Planning, Coordination, Resource Mobilization	86,875	4.53
J.	Legal, policy and ethical issues		
K.	Condom programming	550,000	28.70
	(Approx). total investment for current programmes	1,916,437	100%

Caucasus	Total	UN	Bilaterals	NGOs
Armenia	466,734	201,581	249,700	15,462
Azerbaijan	297,557	128,057	169,500	-
Georgia	1,152,137	77,381	952,286	122,470
Total	1,916,437	407,019	1,371,486	137,932

PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY *Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COUNTRIES COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	Funds
(b)= Health Sector Reform	&	FROGRAMINIATIC AREAS	TARGET FOFULATIONS	IVIAIN FARTNERS	SOURCE OF FUNDS
(c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	TIMEFRAME				US\$

Main programme area: B. PREVENTION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE (in/outside school and out of school)

		Illille al ea. D. F	TEVERTION FOR TOUNG FLOFEE (III/		, I	
UNICEF	Preventive activities on AIDS, youth health and development	Armenia 2000-2001?	Promotion of safer sexPrevention of drug use	Young people		10,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
U N F P A	HIV/AIDS awareness campaign in selected secondary schools in the city of Yerevan * (a) - (c)	Armenia 2001	Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	Young people in-school School educators	Scientific Association of Medial Students of Armenia (SAMSA) The National HIV/AIDS Prevention Center Ministry of Education Yerevan Municipality	10,000 (UNFPA)
U N F P A	Sexual and psychological education for the youth * (a) - (c)	Armenia 2001	Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	Young people	Association of Gynecologist The World Club of Yerevanites NGO's The National Pedagogical University	7,200 (UNFPA)
I F C		Armenia July-December 2001	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Peer education Capacity building, training STI diagnosis and treatment 	General population Young people in-school	Armenian Red Cross Society/Internationa I Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies	15,462 (Norwegian Red Cross)
UNICEF	Young People' Health and Development (1/6) * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Azerbaijan 2000-2004	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills 	 General population People living with HIV/AIDS Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people Young people in remote areas 	Cabinet of Ministers Ministry of Health Ministry of Education Ministry of Youth, Sports and Tourism Azerbaijan National AIDS Center National Youth	Within the overall program: 30,000 (UNICEF)

,	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS
	Young People' Health and Development (2/6) Awareness raising and empowerment of young people on the issues related to them, including HIV/AIDS, STI, drug prevention * (a) – (c) – (d)	Azerbaijan 2000-2004	Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Surveillance, research Establishment of youth-friendly services in PHC facilities and youth resource centers in pilot districts Healthy Lifestyle Promotion of safer sex Drug prevention	Refugees General population People living with HIV/AIDS Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Refugees Young people in remote areas	Assembly of the Republic of Azerbaijan Youth Union of Az. Youth Groups Children's Union District Health and Education Authorities UNHCR NGOs (SCF; Relief International; Women & Development; Family and Society) Children and young people themselves Ministry of Education Ministry of Culture Ministry of Culture Ministry of Vouth, Sports and Tourism Azerbaijan National AIDS Center Youth Union of Azerb. National Youth Assembly of the Republic of Azerbaijan Youth Groups	Within the overall program: 1,000 (UNICEF)
 	Young People' Health and Development (3/6) * (a) – (b) - (c) – (d)	Azerbaijan 2000-2004	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling STI diagnosis and treatment Primary and secondary preventive measures on HIV/AIDS, sex literacy and policy	General population People living with HIV/AIDS Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Young people out-of-school Vulnerable young people among IDP/refugee population Institutionalized children with and without disabilities	Children and young people themselves Cabinet of Ministers Ministry of Health Ministry of Education Ministry of Youth, Sports and Tourism Azerbaijan National AIDS Center National Youth Assembly of the Republic of Azerbaijan Youth Union of Azerbaijan Youth Groups District Health and Education Authorities UNHCR NGOS (SCF; Relief	Within the overall program: 10,000 (UNICEF)

*5	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
UNICEF	Young People' Health and Development (4/6) Capacity building of health staff, young people and teachers on YPHD issues * (a) – (c) – (d)	Azerbaijan 2000-2004	Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Life Skills Healthy Lifestyle Capacity building, training Peer education Counselling STI diagnosis and treatment Establishment of youth-friendly services in PHC facilities and youth resource centers in pilot districts	General population People living with HIV/AIDS Young people in-school Young people out-of-school IDP/refugee young people Especially vulnerable young people Young people in remote areas	International; Women & Development; Family and Society) • Children and young people themselves • Ministry of Health • Ministry of Education • Ministry of Youth, Sports and Tourism • Azerbaijan National AIDS Center • Youth Union of Azerbaijan • Youth Groups • District Health and Education Authorities • NGOs (SCF; Relief International; Women & Development; Family and Society) • Children and young	Within the overall program: 10,000 (UNICEF)
I F R C	Pilot HIV/AIDS education project for young teenagers in Baku region	Azerbaijan 2001	Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Prevention of drug use Peer education KAP survey in three pilot districts of Baku region Developing training materials, posters. T-shirts, etc	Young people School educators	Azerbaijan Red Crescent Society/IFRC National Center in response to AIDS "IHLAS" AIDS-charity association	10,000 (Norwegian govt through Netherlands RC; EXXON)
U N I C E F	Football Championship on President's Cup among children and youth to promote youth healthy lifestyle	Georgia 2001-2005	To promote HIV/AIDS through organising nation-wide football school-based championship	Young people in-school	State Chancellery Local NGO Football Federation of Georgia	15 000 (UNICEF)
I P F	Improving Sexual Health and Family Planning Services Prevention of HIV and education about HIV/AIDS for young people in schools.	Georgia 2000-2002	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training Prevention STI/HIV, IEC	General population Young people Health services, institutions and professionals in the educational sector, NGOs, policy makers, parents	FPA Georgia IPPF EN	(IPPFGEO)

HIV/AIDS-rela PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY *Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	s/activities supported in the Cauca PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	gia) Main Partners	Funds & source of funds
(d)= Multisectoral response	TIMETRAME				US\$
I Improving Sexual Health and Family Planning Services Prevention of HIV and education about HIV/AIDS for young people outside of school	Georgia 2000-2002	Capacity building, training Provision of condoms/lubricants Counselling Health care reform, prevention STI/HIV, IEC	 Prisoners Young people Health services, professionals in the health sector, NGOs 	FPA Georgia IPPF	(IPPFGEO)
Main programme area: C. PRE	VENTION AMONO	SST VULNERABLE GROUPS (MSM, se	ex workers, prisoners, military, ethn	ic minorities, refugees)	
U Reproductive Health Services for IDPs, N Refugees and Residents in Regions F with High Density of IDPs and P Refugees	Azerbaijan 2 ½ years	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking	General population People living with HIV/AIDS Young people in-school Young people out of school	British Government National Office on Reproductive Health	100,000 (UNFPA)

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Reproductive Health Services for IDPs, Refugees and Residents in Regions with High Density of IDPs and Refugees Programme of cooperation between UNHCR and UNFPA. • (a) – (b) – (c) – (d)	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Surveillance, research Primary and secondary preventive measures on HIV/AIDS, sex literacy and policy	General population People living with HIV/AIDS Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	British Government National Office on Reproductive Health Children Aid Direct Health Prom UNHCR	100,000 (UNFPA) 330,000 (DFID, UK)
Health Promotion and Education Azerbaijan Programme 2001-2002	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Provision of condoms Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Information sharing, coordination, networking	People living with STI/HIV/AIDS Sex workers and clients	Azerbaijan Red Crescent Society/IFRC	2,000 (Netherlands govt through Netherlands RC)
Improving Sexual Health and Family Planning Services Prevention of HIV amongst vulnerable groups such as prisoners, military personnel, people in other institutional settings, ethnic minorities, refugees and other mobile populations etc.	Capacity building, training Provision of condoms/lubricants Health care reform, prevention STI/HIV, IEC	Prisoners Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Health services, NGOs, refugees, displaced people, seasonal workers	FPA Georgia	200,000 Total project cost (EU Tacis/Lien, IPPF)

*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
I Improving Sexual Health and Family P Planning Services P Prevention of HIV transmission related to sex work	Georgia 2000-2002	Capacity building, training Provision of condoms/lubricants Health care reform, prevention STI/HIV, IEC	Sex workers and clientsHealth services, NGOs	FPA Georgia IPPF International	(IPPFGEO)
I Improving Sexual Health and Family P Planning Services P Prevention of HIV amongst men who have F sex with men	Georgia 2000-2002	Capacity building, training Provision of condoms/lubricants Prevention STI/HIV, IEC	Men who have sex with men	FPA Georgia IPPF	(IPPFGEO)

Main programme area: D. STI/HIV/AIDS PREVENTION, REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH and MTCT

UZFPA	Improving SRH for Women, men and Young People * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Armenia August 2001- August 2004	 Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Info sharing, coordination, networking Counselling STI diagnosis and treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Surveillance, research 	Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Women attending primary RH/antenatal/FP cabinets	MOH National AIDS Prevention Center Armenian Association for Family and Health Local communities Educators	460,000 (UNFPA)
W H O	Strengthening prevention and control	Armenia 2000-2001	Capacity building, training Surveillance, research Info sharing, coordination, networking	Sex workers and clients General practitioners	Ministry of Health	11,000 (WHO)
U S A I D	Strengthening capacity to plan and implement prevention activities	Armenia 2001	Capacity building, training	Goverment and NGO representatives Health professionals Journalists	Ministry of Health Local NGOs	90,900 (USAID)
U S A I D	Supporting the development and implementation of national programs	Armenia 2001	Information sharing, coordination, networking	Goverment and NGO representatives	PSI/AIDSMARK	13,000 (USAID)
W H O	Strengthening prevention and control of STI/HIV/AIDS	Azerbaijan 2000-2001	 Capacity building, training Surveillance, research Info sharing, coordination, networking Blood transfusion 	Medical professionals, NGOS	Ministry of Health	31,076 (WHO)

U S A	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response Implementation of a Regional Caucasus HIV/AIDS Workshop	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME Azerbaijan 2001	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS Information sharing, coordination, networking	TARGET POPULATIONS Ministries NGO representatives Local Press and media	Main Partners • PSI/AIDSMARK	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$ 75,000 (USAID/Azerba ijan
UNICE F	Prevention of Mother-to-Child- Transmission of HIV/AIDS	Georgia 2001-2002	PMTCT through capacity building activities – in-service training for national MCH professionals	MCH staff at central and regional levels	National AIDS Centre Central and regional MCH facilities – maternity hospitals, women consultation centres	18,400 (UNICEF)
N H O	Prevention of sexually transmitted diseases Improving sexual health and family	Georgia 2000-2001 Georgia	Capacity building, training	Dermato-Venereologists	Ministry of Health FPA Georgia	2,000 (WHO)
P P F	planning services STD Prevention and care.	2000-2002	 Capacity building, training Provision of condoms/lubricants STI diagnosis and treatment Health care reform, prevention STI/HIV, IEC 	Health services, professionals in the health sector, NGOs, family planning associations	PPA Georgia IPPF	(IPPFGEO)
I P F	Tacis/LIEN 2 year project "Improving Sexual Health and Family Planning Services in Georgia" * (c)	Georgia (Samtskhe – Javakheti Region, Akhaltsikhe and Aspindza, and Imereti Region - Kutaisi) April, 2000 – April 2002	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Condoms/lubricants Contraceptives, IUD	General population Ethnic minorities,mobile populations (IDPs from Abkhazia) Military Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people Women in Reproductive Age	FPA in Georgia and IPPF EU Tacis/Lien	179,764 (Tacis/ LIEN and IPPF)

Main programme area: E. PREVENTION through ADVOCACY, INFORMATION SHARING, NETWORKING, AWARENESS RAISING AND MASS MEDIA CAMPAIGNS

P * (a) – (b) – (c) – (d) • Promotion of safer drug use • Public private Resources)	N	Regional Human Development Report on HIV/AIDS	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex	Ethnic minorities, mobile populations	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Debit or in the	100,000 (UNDP, RBEC Regional
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*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	Funds & source of funds US\$
		ALB, BIH, BLR, BUL, CZH, CRO, HUN, KAZ, KGZ, LVA, LTU, MDA, MKD, POL, ROM, RUS, SVK, SVN, TJK, TKM, UKR, UZB, YUG	Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Info sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research	Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	sectors • NGOs • Soros Foundation OSI	3,846 to each country
SIO	To promote integrated approach to STI/HIV/AIDS prevention and care through advocacy, training, capacity building, and pilot project development	ARM, AZE, GEO TUR, RUS, MDA, UKR, BLR, EST, KAZ, KGZ, LAT, LTU, TJK, TKM, UZB 2000-2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment	People living with HIV/AIDS Health educators	Ministry of Health	86,749 (WHO)
USALD	Providing baseline information for planning and monitoring prevention programs	Armenia 2000-2001	Surveillance, research Public education campaign	General population	Armenia Demographic and Reproductive Health Survey	83,300 (USAID)
OZ-CEF	Young People' Health and Development (5/6) * (a) - (c) - (d)	Azerbaijan 2000-2004	Youth Music Festival	General population People living with HIV/AIDS Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Refugee young people Young people in remote areas	Ministry of Culture Ministry of Youth, Sports and Tourism Azerbaijan National AIDS Center Youth Union of Azerbaijan Youth Groups Children and young people themselves	Within the overall program: 4,000 (UNICEF)
DZLCEF	Young People' Health and Development (6/6) Awareness Raising on HIV/AIDS and AIDS Day Celebration with participation of young people * (a) - (c) - (d)	Azerbaijan 2000-2004	Concert Media campaigns, seminars and press-conferences	General population People living with HIV/AIDS Young people in-school Young people out-of-school IDP/refugee young people Young people in remote areas	Ministry of Health Ministry of Education Ministry of Culture Ministry of Youth, Sports and Tourism Azerbaijan National AIDS Center	Within the overall program: 5,000 (UNICEF)

*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
					Youth Union of Azerbaijan National Youth Assembly of the Republic of Azerbaijan Youth Groups Children and young people themselves	
UNICEF	Awareness raising on HIV/AIDS – World AIDS Day and World AIDS Victims Day Campaigns	Georgia 1999-2005	 National wide IEC campaigns with involvement of young peoples IEC outreach trips (Caravans) for involvement of youth living in various regions of the country Media Campaigns, Press-conferences Youth meetings 	Young People General population	National AIDS Centre Child and Youth Parliament UNTG Local NGOs Media Young People — students	Within the scope of YPHD programme (UNICEF)
I P F	Improving sexual health and family planning services Information and mass media campaigns	Georgia 2000-2002	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training Prevention STI/HIV, IEC	Health services, NGOs, journalists	FPA Georgia IPPF	(IPPFGEO)
		N	lain programme area: G. BLOOD SA	FETY	T	1
W H O	Development of strategy for rational use of blood	ARM, AZE, GEO BLR, EST,KAZ, KGZ, LTU, LVA, MDA, RUS, TJK, TKM, UKR, UZB 2000-2001	 Information sharing, coordination, networking Capacity building, training Blood safety 	Health care personnel	Ministry of Health	14,016 (WHO)
DNAID	Blood bank capacity strengthening	Georgia 1999-2003	Blood safety Blood bank screening	General population	American International Health Alliance (AIHA)	342,315 (USAID)
		Main progra	mme area: H. SURVEILLANCE AND	EPIDEMIOLOGY		
I P F	Improving Sexual Health and Family Planning Services Operational research	Georgia 2000-2002	Surveillance, research	Young people Health Services, institutions in the educational sector, NGOs	• IPPF EN	(IPPFGEO)

PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY	Countries				Funds
*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	&
(b)= Health Sector Reform	&				SOURCE OF FUNDS
(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME				
(d)= Multisectoral response	<u>-</u>				US\$

Main programme area: I. STRATEGIC PLANNING, COORDINATION and RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

	wani progran	I	TRATEGIC FLANNING, COORDINATIO	I		1
U N D P	Change – Budgetary Implications of HIV/AIDS at the National Level Planning and Change * (a) – (b) – (c) – (d)	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia ALB, BLR, BUL, CZH, EST, KAZ, KOS, KGZ, LVA, LTU, MKD, MDA, POL, ROM, RUS, SVK, TJK, UKR, UZB, YUG 2001	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research 	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI UN/UNDP Focal Point for HIV/AIDS	100,000 (UNDP Special Initiative on HIV/AIDS) 35,000 (Soros Foundation/ OSI) 5,625 per country
U N D P	Support to institutional strengthening of the government of Armenia and civil society for adequate national response to HIV/AIDS	Armenia 2000-2001?	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	Government, civil society		40,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
U S A I D		Armenia 2000-2001?	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training 	Goverment Health professionals	Goverment of Armenia PRIME	(USAID)
C E E H R N		Azerbaijan, Georgia ALB, BLR, BUL, CRO, CZH, EST, HUN, KAZ, KGZ, LTU, MKD, MDA, POL, ROM, RUS, SVK, SVN, UKR	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking 	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users People living with HIV/AIDS Sex workers and clients Professionals and NGO staff working in with Injecting Drug Users	National and regional centers of AIDS prevention, drug National and regional institutions of drug treatment services NGOs working in harm reduction UNAIDS Open Society Institute MSF	(OSI, UNAIDS)

*Sı	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	Funds & source of funds US\$
DZ_OEF	Strategic planning process for a national response to HIV/AIDS in Georgia	Georgia 2000-2001?	Strategic planning	General population Young people Injecting Drug Users Key national and international stakeholders	UN Theme and Technical Working Groups on HIV/AIDS (UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, WHO, WB, National AIDS Centers, Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs, Ministry of Education, State Chancellery, Health Committee of the Parliament, local NGOs)	30,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
		Main pr	ogramme area: K. CONDOM PROC	GRAMMING		
USAID	Social marketing activities with emphasis upon community mobilizaiton and involvement of local NGOs	Georgia 1999-2002	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Capacity building, training Provision of condoms/lubricants	Young people	PSI/AIDSMARKJHU/PCS	487,500 (USAID)
U S A I D	Promoting the long-term sustainability of condom supplies	Armenia 2000-2001?	Surveillance, research Promotion of safer sex Provision of condoms/lubricants	General popluation	Family cabinetsPrivate pharmacies	12,500 (USAID)
U S A I D	Strengthening the Health Information System and the Government's capacity to maintain supplies of condoms	Armenia 2000-2001?	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	General popluation	Goverment of Armenia	50,000 (USAID)
I P F	Improving Sexual Health and Family Planning Services Condom programming	Georgia 2000-2002	Capacity building, training Provision of condoms/lubricants Prevention STI/HIV	Professionals in the health sector, NGOs	FPA Georgia	(IPPFGEO)

I P P F

Central Asia
Sub-regional matrix for HIV/AIDS-related programmes/activities supported by December 2001

	Main Programme Areas	Total invested as reported US\$	% of overall total
A.	Prevention of HIV transmission related to injecting drug use	2,590,935	50.98
B.	Prevention for Young People (in/outside school and out of school)	237,397	4.67
C.	Prevention amongst vulnerable groups (MSM, sex workers,prisoners, military, ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)	537,946	10.58
D.	STI/HIV/AIDS prevention, Reprod. Health and MTCT	740,146	14.56
E.	Prevention through Advocacy, Information sharing, Networking, Awareness raising and Mass Media	168,169	3.31
F.	Care, counselling and social support for People living with HIV/AIDS	17,108	0.34
G.	Blood Safety	4,672	0.09
Н.	Surveillance and epidemiology	45,000	0.89
I.	Strategic Planning, Coordination, Resource Mobilization	656,708	12.92
J.	Legal, policy and ethical issues		
K.	Condom programming	84,424	1.66
	(Approx). total investment for current programmes	5,082,505	100%

Central Asia	Total	UN	Bilaterals	NGOs
Kazakhstan	1,007,918	467,635	435,949	104,334
Kyrgyzstan	785,162	304,892	425,950	54,320
Tajikistan	1,256,050	798,914	412,988	44,148
Turkemistan	1,073,836	591,374	461,462	21,000
Uzbekistan	959,539	533,599	420,950	4,990
Total	5,082,505	2,696,414	2,157,299	228,792

HIV/AIDS-related programmes/activities supported in Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan)

PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY *Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS
(d)= Multisectoral response	TIMETIVAME				US\$

Main programme area: A. PREVENTION OF HIV TRANSMISSION RELATED TO INJECTING DRUG USE

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UXDCP	Preparatory assistance on demand reduction: rapid situation assessment on drug abuse in the Central Asian countries RER/E93 The project has recently been revised to include a component focusing on HIV risk behaviour among Injecting Drug Users.	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan 2001 – 2002	Surveillance, research	 General population Injecting Drug Users Drug Users	Executed by UNDCP in collaboration with UNAIDS Relevant governmental, non-governmental and intergovernmental agencies.	227,800 (UNDCP) 20,000 for HIV- component
UNDCP	Preparatory assistance on demand reduction: needs assessment on drug abuse in the Central Asian countries RER/F08	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	Surveillance, research	General population Injecting Drug Users Drug Users	The project is executed by UNDCP in collaboration with OSCE Relevant governmental, non-governmental, intergovernmental agencies.	121,200 (UNDCP) 10,000 for HIV- component
USAID	Adoption of healthy behavior through harm reduction and ancillary services	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Dec 2001 – Nov 2004	Promotion of safer health practices Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordinaiton, networking	 Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients Prisoners 	Soros network/OSI International Harm Reduction Program National Soros foundations in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstran and Tajikistan UNAIDS Turkmenistan	1,999,940 (USAID)
U S A I D	Study Tours on Harm Reduction: Delhi, India; Vilnius, Lithuania; Osh, Kyrgyzstan	Kazakhstan, Kyrgysztan, Uzbekistan 2001	Promotion of health care seeking behaviour	General population	Academy for Educational Development	50,000 (USAID)
W H O	Support to HIV prevention among Injecting Drug Users	Kazakhstan BUL, BLR, UKR, RUS 2000-2001	Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Provision of needles/syringes	Injecting Drug Users	National Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw Ministry of Health	53,399 (WHO)

HIV/AIDS-related programmes/activities supported in Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan)

PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY

COUNTRIES

*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	Funds & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
0 \$	Akmolinsk Oblast AIDS Prevention and Control Center	Kazakhstan December 2000-?	Provision of needles/syringes Provision of condoms/lubricants	Young people Injecting Drug Users	Akmolinsk Oblast AIDS Prevention and Control Centre	22,000 (OSI)
0 \$	Dvizhenie	Kazakhstan December 2000-?	Promotion of safe drug use Outreach	Injecting Drug UsersYoung people	DvizhenieNarcological CentreAIDS Prevention and Control Centre	30,184 (OSI)
0 % _	Kzyl-Orda Oblast AIDS Prevention and Control Center	Kazakhstan December 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug use STI diagnosis and treatment	Injecting Drug Users	Kzyn-Orda Oblast AIDS Prevention and Control Centre	22,586 (OSI)
- ω O	NGO "Credo"	Kazakhstan 1999-?	Surveillance, research Drug treatment Counselling	Injecting Drug Users	NGO "Credo" Regional AIDS Centre City Dept of Education	15,866 (OSI)
0 %	Public Foundation "HELP"	Kazakhstan 1999-?	Promotion of safe drug use Capacity building, training Counselling	Injecting Drug Users Police	Public Foundation "HELP"	4,000 (OSI)
0 % –	NGO Socium	Kyrgyzstan December 1999-?	Promotion of safer drug use STI diagnosis and treatment	Injecting Drug Users	NGO Socium	7,730 (City and provincial admin.)
0 \$	Osh Narcology Dispensary	Kyrgyzstan 1999-?	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer drug use	General population Injecting Drug Users	Osh Narcology Dispensary	35,090 (OSI)
F R C	brug Awareness in Gorno Badakhshan * (a) – (c)	Tajikistan August 2001 – August 2003	 Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking 	 General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people 	 Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Aga Khan Foundation possibly UNAIDS 	11,500 (British Embassy in Uzbekistan)

HIV/AIDS-related programmes/activities supported in Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan)

*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	Funds & source of funds US\$
0 S I	Run NGO	Tajikistan November 2000-?	 Promotion of safer drug use Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training 	Injecting Drug Users Government officials	• Run NGO	15,124 (OSI)
0 S I	Volunteer Association	Tajikistan Nov 2000-?	Drug treatmentPromotion of safer drug useSurveillance, research	Injecting Drug Users	Volunteer Association	14,512 (OSI)
UNICEF	Preparation of Advocacy materials for HIV/AIDS/ drug use prevention	Uzbekistan March- December 2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Prevention of drug use Promotion of safer sex	Young people	UNICEF ODCCP	6,000 (UNICEF)
U N D P	Promotion of effective response to HIV/AIDS/STI and drug abuse in Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan 2000-2001?	Prevention of drug use Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users		65,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
UNESCO	Promotion of an effective response to HIV/AIDS, STD and drug abuse in Uzbekistan (Umbrella project)	Uzbekistan Timeframe: ?	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Prevention of drug use Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users	UNDP UNODCCP UNAIDS UNFPA WHO OSI	250,724 (UNESCO)

Main programme area: B. PREVENTION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE (in/outside school and out of school)

UZESCO	Integrating HIV/AIDS prevention in school curricula: sub-regional workshop to revise existing national EFA Action Plans and integrate school health issues and the prevention of HIV/AIDS and related discrimination, as well as conducting training session for 18 teachers on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights.	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Dec. 2001 – Dec. 2002	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Research Capacity building, training Peer education Counselling Promotion of safer sex Info sharing, coordination, networking 	Young people in-school	UNESCO-Bangkok	32,000 (UNESCO)
O Z E S C O	prototype materials and best practices	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Research Capacity building, training Peer education	Young people in-school		22,000 (UNESCO)

HIV/AIDS-related programmes/activities supported in Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan)

	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY	Countries	ported in Central Asia (Kazakhstan,	Kyrgyzstan, rajikistan, rurkin	emstan, Ozbekistan)	Funds
*S	upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	&
	(b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building	& TIMEFRAME				SOURCE OF FUNDS
	(d)= Multisectoral response	IMEFRAME				US\$
		T =			T	
		Dec. 2001 – Dec. 2002	CounsellingPromotion of safer sexInformation sharing, coordination, networking			
I P P F	IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' * (a) - (c) - (d)	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan Jan – Dec 01	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling 	Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	IPPF/UNFPA is the key partner as international partner. In country it is a multi-sectoral cooperation with the state and NGOs.	(UNFPA)
OSERCO		Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan 2001- 2002	Surveillance, research	Ministries of Health, Education etc. Students UN agencies		20,000 (UNESCO)
DZ _ CEF	Youth Friendly Health Education Centre in Kyzylorda (continuation)	Kazakhstan Dec. 2000 – Dec. 2001	Peer education Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour	Young people Sex workers and clients Parents, teachers, community officials, social and health workers	UNICEF HIV/AIDS Prevention Centre of the Kyzylorda oblast	8,000 (UNICEF)
UNLCEF	Youth Friendly Health Education Centre in Semipalatinsk	Kazakhstan April - December 2001	 Peer education Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour 	Young people Teachers, social and health workers, parents	UNICEF National Healthy Lifestyle Centre Semipalatinsk Healthy Lifestyle Centre	5,650 (UNICEF)
DZ _ C E F	Pilot Project: Drug Prevention in Schools	Kazakhstan April - October 2001	Peer education Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour	Young people in-school Teachers, directors and officials of the Almaty Education Department	UNICEF Information & Research Centre for Civic Education	6,111 (UNICEF)

*S UNICEF	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response Youth Rock Climbing in Kazakhstan	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME Kazakhstan Dec, 2000 – Dec. 2002	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS • Capacity building, training • Healthy lifestyles	TARGET POPULATIONS • Young people • PE teachers	MAIN PARTNERS UNICEF Kazakhstan Mountaineering Foundation	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$ 14,505 (UNICEF)
I F R C	Healthy lifestyle campaign, Karaganda, Kazakhstan * (a) – (c) - (d)	Kazakhstan 2001-2002	Promotion of safer sexLife skillsPeer educationCapacity building, training	Young people out-of-school	UNAIDS National AIDS Centre	Finnish Red Cross
P P F	Youth-to-Youth Educational Program – Young Adults Raising HIV Awareness among their Peers * (a) – (b) - (c) - (d)	Kazakhstan March – December 2001	 Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Counselling 	Young people in-school	State Health systems organizations	Phillip Morris Kazakhstan
0 %	Imaton	Kazakhstan March 1999-?	Capacity building, training Promotion of safer drug use	Young people Injecting Drug Users	• Imaton	9,698 (OSI)
UNICEF	Clouds at their Feet. Within Adolescent Lifestyle Project, 'Life Skills and Peer Education':	Kyrgyzstan January 2001 – Dec. 2001	Life skills Peer education Healthy lifestyles	Especially vulnerable young people	The Alpine Fund	20,000 (UNICEF)
UNICEF	Areawide Global Educational/Lifeskills training	Kyrgyzstan Oct. 2001 – Dec. 2001	Life skills Capacity building, training	Young people	UNICEF CARK/ MOE	16.000 (KIRA Share)
UNICEF	Development and adaption of lifeskills materials and training workshops targeting school teachers in Kyrgyzstan	Kyrgyzstan Oct – Dec. 2001	Life skills Capacity building, training	School teachers	UNICEF KIRA/MOE	9.000 (UNICEF)

*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS
	(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$
I F R C	AIDS-Smoking-Drug abuse campaign among youth in Bishkek, Kyrgystan * (a) - (c) - (d)	Kyrgyzstan 2001-2002	 Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Peer education Capacity building, training 	Young people in-school	UNAIDS National AIDS Centre	(Finnish Red Cross)
UNICEF	Multi-Sectoral Response to HIV/AIDS and STIs in Tajikistan * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Tajikistan Jan-Dec 2001	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education	Young people Teachers, social and health workers, parents, volunteers	UNICEF UNFPA UNDP Republican AIDS centre	25,000 (UNICEF) UNAIDS UNDP UNICEF TJK UNFPA
0 S I	Health, Rights and Society NGO	Tajikistan November 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking services Anti-illiteracy campaigns	Injecting Drug Users Young people	Health, Rights and Society NGO	14,512 (OSI)
UNICEF	HIV/AIDS/STI/Drug Abuse prevention amongst youth in Turkmenistan	Turkmenistan May 2001 – Nov. 2001	 Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Information sharing, coordination, networking 	Young people	• UNAIDS • UNICEF	15,000 (UNICEF)
F R C	Preventive health in schools, Turkmenistan * (a) - (c) - (d)	Turkmenistan 2001-2002	Promotion of safer sex Life skills Capacity building, training	Young people in-school	UNAIDS National AIDS Centre	Spanish Red Cross
UNICEF	Pilot Project: Prevention of harmful habits in Schools and developing life skills	Uzbekistan April – Dec. 2001	Capacity building, training Prevention of drug use Promotion of safer sex Life skills Healthy lifestyles	Young people in-school Teachers, parents, government officials	UNICEF MoPE Institute "Woman and Society" Kamolot-Konun	19,921 (UNICEF)

Main programme area: C. PREVENTION AMONGST VULNERABLE GROUPS (MSM, sex workers, prisoners, military, ethnic minorities, refugees)

U N E S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response Sub-regional IEC project along the Silk Road: IEC campaign along the main truck stops along the main highways in all five Central Asian countries	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan,	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS Information sharing, coordination, networking	TARGET POPULATIONS • Sex workers and clients • Truck drivers	MAIN PARTNERS • UNICEF • UNAIDS • UNDP	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$ 225,000 (UNESCO)
WH O	(Umbrella project) HIV/STI prevention initiatives for particular vulnerable groups of population such as sex workers, Men who have sex with men, prisoners, Injecting Drug Users, and youth out of school	Uzbekistan 1999-2002 Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan RUS 2000-2001	Promotion of safer sex Capacity building, training STI diagnosis and treatment Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization PMTCT, HIV testing	Sex workers and clients Men who have sex with men Prisoners Injecting Drug Users Young people out-of-school	Ministry of Health	72,609 (WHO)
U N D P	HIV/AIDS Prevention Nation-Wide in Priority Areas National Capacities Building for the Development of Better Accessibility and Affordability of Preventive and Care Services for Vulnerable Groups of Population and People Living with HIV	Kazakhstan 2000-2001?	Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Capacity building, training	People living with HIV/AIDS		150,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
U N D P	Enhancement of STD and HIV/AIDS preventive programs in the Kyrgyz Republic by address interventions among vulnerable groups (youth, drug addicts and commercial sex workers)	Kyrgyzstan 2000-2001?	Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drugs	Young people Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients		60,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
U N F P A	Joint UNFPA/UNHCR project "Reproductive Health of Refugees" * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Kyrgyzstan SepDec. 2001	Peer education	Refugee youth NGO	UNFPA Local NGO UNHCR MoH	UNFPA contribution is 1,000 and in- kind - condoms
UNESCO	Truck driver interventions	Kyrgyzstan	Promotion of safer sex Provision of condoms/lubricants	Truck drivers		
0 S I	Main Department of Harm Reduction	Kyrgyzstan 2000-?	Capacity building, training Peer education	Prisoners	Main Department of Harm Reduction	11,500 (OSI)

*\$	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	Countries sup Countries covered & Timeframe	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	Funds & source of funds US\$
0 \$	Annageldy	Turkmenistan 2000-?	Provision of condoms/lubricants Promotion of safer sex Drug treatment Capacity building, training Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	Sex workers and clients Injecting Drug Users	Annageldy	5,000 (OSI)
0 \$	Force for Change	Turkmenistan 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Provision of disinfectants	Prisoners	Force for Change	16,000 (OSI)
0 \$ -	Tashkent City Women's and Children's Center (SABO)	Uzbekistan 2000-	Provision of condoms/lubricants Capacity building, training	Sex workers and clients Injecting Drug Users	Tashkent City Women's and Children's Center (SABO)	4,990 (OSI)
	Main pro	gramme area:	D. STI/HIV/AIDS PREVENTION, REPRO	DDUCTIVE HEALTH and MTCT		
U S A L D	Training of medical community about the methods of HIV transmission and how to assess client's risk for HIV/AIDS/STIs and educate them	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	Capacity building, training	PhysiciansLab TechniciansPatients	• AbT	7,500 (USAID)
UZ L CE F	Joint UN Co-ordinated Programme on Healthy Lifestyle	2001-? Kazakhstan Dec. 2000 – Dec. 2002	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Information sharing, coordination, networking Capacity building, training	Government, specialists	• UNICEF • UNDP • UNAIDS • UNFPA	18,000 (UNICEF's share)
UNFPA	Reproductive Health Policy and Management Development (KAZ/02/01/01) * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Kazakhstan 2000-2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Info sharing, coordination, networking Counselling	General population Adolescent girls	Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan for Health Affairs National Mother and Child Health Centre	132,949 (UNFPA regular resources)

*5	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	Funds & source of funds US\$
U	Strengthening Reproductive Health Service Delivery at Oblast Level	Kazakhstan	STI diagnosis and treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Surveillance, research CBD activities Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	General population	Agency of the Papublic of	419,846 (UNFPA
F P A	(KAZ/02/01/02) * (a) – (b) - (c) - (d)	2000-2001	 Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling STI diagnosis and treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Surveillance, research CBD activities 	Adolescent girls	Republic of Kazakhstan for Health Affairs Health Department at pilot oblast Business Women Association Kazakh Association for Sexual and Reproductive Health (KMPA)	regular resources)
W H O		Kazakhstan 2000-2001	Information sharing, coordination, networking			0
UNICEF		Kyrgyzstan June –October 2001	Promotion of health seeking behaviour	Nurses, parents	UNICEF UNFPA Ministry of Health	5,000 (UNICEF KIRA share)
U N F A	Establishment of expertise and national capacity for RH/FP * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Kyrgyzstan 5 years (Currently ongoing project)	Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling STI diagnosis and treatment	General populationYoung peopleHealth service providers	UNFPA UNICEF Ministry of Health Ministry of Education	19,500 (UNFPA in 2001)
U N F P A	Development and Dissemination of IEC Materials on RH * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Kyrgyzstan 5 years (Currently ongoing project)	 Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour STI diagnosis and treatment Counselling 	General population Young people Religious Leaders, school teachers	 UNFPA Ministry of Health Ministry of Education National AIDS Centre 	52,740 (UNFPA in 2001)

*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
W H O	Support for STI prevention through capacity building at regional and district levels and promotion of blood safety and support to centre for treatment of sex workers	Kyrgyzstan 2000-2001	Capacity building, training STI diagnosis and treatment Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Blood safety	Sex workers and clients STI specialists	Ministry of Health	28,000 (WHO)
UNFPA	"Strengthening of Reproductive Health Information and Services"	Tajikistan 2001-2003	Provision of condoms/lubricants Capacity building, training Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH), prevention STI/HIV, IEC, health educational programmes on radio	General population Venerologists	UNFPA Ministry of Health of the Republic of Sakha	647,000 (UNFPA)
O H	Advocacy for an integrated approach to HIV/STI prevention with involvement of reproductive health, STI and AIDS prevention, primary health care services	Tajikistan RUS, MKD 2000-2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training	Medical staff, nurses	Ministry of Health	28,993 (WHO)
W H O	Capacity building in STI/HIV/AIDS prevention	Tajikistan 2000-2001	Capacity building, training Blood safety	Health care personnel	Ministry of Health	5,000 (WHO)
U N F P A	Reproductive Health Services in Turkmenistan (TUK/02/01/02) * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Turkmenistan 2000-2002	Capacity building, training Counselling	Young people Women of fertile age	UNFPA Ministry of Health WHO	876,646 (UNFPA)
U N F P A	Increased level of knowledge of RH and population and development issues through IEC (TUK/02/01/03) * (a) – (b) - (c) - (d)	Turkmenistan 2000-2002?	Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	General population Young people in-school	UNFPA Ministry of Health Ministry of Education TV/Radio Company	307,572 (UNFPA)
O H	Workshop for Velayat health staff in integrated approach to STI prevention and treatment	Turkmenistan 2000-2001	Capacity building, training STI diagnosis and treatment	Especially vulnerable young people (women) Health staff	Ministry of Health	5,000 (WHO)
U N F P A	Strengthening of the RH services network operation and improving the management capacities at all levels of the health system (UZB-02-01-01) * (b) - (c)	Uzbekistan 2000 – 2001	Provision of condoms/lubricants Capacity building, trainings Developing handout materials on prevention of STIs and HIV/AIDS	Professionals in health sector	Ministry of Health UNFPA	64,000 (UNFPA)

*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
U Confidential RH Center for Adolescent (UZB-02-01-03) F P * (b) - (c)	Uzbekistan 2001 – 2002	Information sharing, coordination, networking	Young people	• NGO	11,920 (UNFPA)
U IEC and Population Policy Support to Reproductive Health Programme in Uzbekistan (UZB 02-01-03) P A * (b) - (c)	Uzbekistan 2000 – 2001	Peer education Information sharing, coordination, networking TV Soap Opera and Radio Drama	Young people in-school General population	NGO MoH Ministry of Public Education UZTV/Radio Company Ministry of Public Education	13,000 (UNFPA)
W Support for capacity building in H integrated approach for control of STI including HIV/AIDS	Uzbekistan 2000-2001	Capacity building, training	Prisons medical staff	Ministry of Health	7,000 (WHO)

Main programme area: E. PREVENTION through ADVOCACY, INFORMATION SHARING, NETWORKING, AWARENESS RAISING AND MASS MEDIA CAMPAIGNS

	N on HIV/AIDS Example 1	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research 	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI	100,000 (UNDP, RBEC Regional Resources) 3,846 to each country
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*8	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COUNTRIES COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	Funds &
	(b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	& TIMEFRAME				SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
W H O	To promote integrated approach to STI/HIV/AIDS prevention and care through advocacy, training, capacity building, and pilot project development	KAZ, KGZ, TJK, TKM, UZB TUR, RUS, MDA, UKR, ARM, AZE, BLR, EST, GEO, LVA, LTU 2000-2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment	People living with HIV/AIDS Health educators	Ministry of Health	86,749 (WHO)
U S A I D	Toll-free telephone hotlines to address people's confidential RH questions, IEC materials and media campaigns regarding contraception and condom use	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan Ongoing	Promotion of safer sex Information sharing, coordination, networking Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	General population Women reproductive age	Abt Associates	15,000 Kazakhstan 5,000 Kyrgyzstan (USAID)
C E E H R N	Peer advice for HIV preventive services through regional network Network founded in 1997 and is ongoing. * (a) – (b) - (c) - (d)	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan ALB, AZE, BLR,BUL, CRO, CZH, EST, GEO, HUN, LTU, MKD, MDA, POL, ROM, RUS, SVK, SVN, UKR	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users People living with HIV/AIDS Sex workers and clients Professionals and NGO staff working with Injecting Drug Users	National and regional centers of AIDS prevention, drug National and regional institutions of drug treatment services NGOs working in harm reduction UNAIDS Open Society Institute MSF	(OSI/UNAIDS)
U N F P A	"Advocacy"	Tajikistan 2001	Capacity building, training	Young people General population NGO, Government	UNFPA Local NGO's	30,000 (UNFPA)
U N F P A	* (a) – (b) - (c) - (d)	Turkmenistan 2000-2002	Capacity building, training Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilisation Information sharing, coordination, networking Establishing of Information-Resource Centres	General populationYoung peopleWomen of fertile age	UNFPA Ministry of Health Youth Organization of Turkmenistan Women Union of Turkmenistan National TV/Radio Company	247,322 (total amount of the UNFPA funded project)
U F P A	* (b) - (c)	Uzbekistan 2000 – 2001	Capacity building, training	General population Policy makers, Community and religious leaders,	Parliament Women's Committee Makhalla Committee Regional principals	10,000 (UNFPA)

			ported in Central Asia (Kazakhstan,	Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkn	nenistan, Uzbekistan)	
*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
	·	e area: F. CARE, (COUNSELLING AND SOCIAL SUPPORT	FOR PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV	//AIDS	
W H O		KAZ, KGZ, UZB BUL, LTU, HUN, SVN, CZH, POL, LVA, ROM, EST, SVK, UKR, RUS 2000-2001	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Capacity building, training Info sharing, coordination, networking Blood safety 	People living with HIV/AIDS Governments	Ministry of Health	18,827 (WHO)
U S A I D	Syndromic Management of STI's; 2 pilots sites: Zhezkazgan, Kazakhstan; roll-out to Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan Uzbekistan 2000-2001	Surveillance, research	Sex workers and clients Injecting Drug Users Vulnerable populations	Abt (No drugs procured by Abt) Soros (providing drugs)	8,385 (USAID)
W H O	To assist health systems of the countries to promote access to comprehensive care and effective treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS/STI	Kazakhstan RUS, UKR, BUL, ROM, BLR 2000-2001	Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Surveillance, research Strategic planning PMTCT	People living with HIV/AIDS Young people Government	Ministry of Health	29,749 (WHO)
		M	lain programme area: G. BLOOD SA	FETY		
W H O	Development of strategy for rational use of blood	KAZ, KGZ, TJK, TKM, UZB ARM, AZE, BLR, EST, GEO, LTU, LVA, MDA, RUS, UKR 2000-2001	Information sharing, coordination, networking Capacity building, training Blood safety	Health care personnel	Ministry of Health	14,016 (WHO)
		/lain programme a	rea: H. SURVEILLANCE, EPIDEMIO	LOGY and RESEARCH		
UNESCO	Stakeholder study on Healthy Lifestyles	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	Surveillance, research	-	UNICEF Associations of Sociologists and Political Scientists (Kazakhstan) Ass of Young Leaders and Youth Committee, SAMT (Tajikistan)	

*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS			
(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$			
U Cultural Approach to HIV/AIDS N research study E S C O	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan December 2001 – March 2002	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Research		"Institute of Public Health" Executive Director – professor K. Tulebaev	15,000 (UNESCO)			
U Population-based KAP assessment of HIV/AIDS/STI in conjunction with 2000 Turkmenistan Demographic Health Survey (DHS)	Turkmenistan 2001	Surveillance, reserach	Women aged 15-49	MEASURE DHS+ Macro International Inc	30,000 (USAID)			
Main programme area: I. STRATEGIC PLANNING, COORDINATION, NETWORKING and RESOURCE MOBILIZATION								
I Leadership for Strategic Planning and	Kazakhetan	• Advocacy policy legislation resource	- General population	Ministry of Health	100 000			

Leadership for Strategic Planning and Change – Budgetary Implications of HIV/AIDS at the National Level Planning and Change * (a) – (b) – (c) – (d) ALB, ARM, AZE, BLR, BUL, CZH, EST, GEO, KOS, LVA, LTU, MKD, MDA, POL, ROM, RUS, SVK, UKR, YUG 2001	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research 	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI UN/UNDP Focal Point for HIV/AIDS	100,000 (UNDP Special Initiative on HIV/AIDS) 35,000 (Soros Foundation/ OSI) 5,625 per country
"Promotion of Multi-Sectoral response to HIV/AIDS and STDs in Tajikistan" * (a) – (b) - (c) - (d) Tajikistan 1999- 2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education	General population Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men Military People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school	Ministry of Health Ministry of Education Ministry of Internal Affairs Youth Committee under the Government of Tajikistan Republican AIDS prevention center UNFPA	237,621 (UNFPA; Unsecured funds: 62,621)

*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
			Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Surveillance, research HIV/AIDS diagnosis	Especially vulnerable young people Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Refugees	• UNODCCP • UNICEF • UNDP	
O S E & C O	Strengthening HIV/AIDS prevention strategy in Tajikistan (Umbrella project)	Tajikistan	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization		UNAIDS UNDP UNODCCP UNFPA	227,100 (UNESCO)
U N D P	Multisectoral approach towards the implementation of the National AIDS/STI Prevention Programme for 1999-2003	Turkmenistan 2000-2001?	Information sharing, coordination, networking			35.000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
ONBRO	Strengthening HIV/AIDS prevention strategy in Turkmenistan (Umbrella project)	Turkmenistan	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization		UNAIDS UNDP INFPA WHO UNICEF DFID Government	98,862 (UNESCO)
UN - CEF	UN Co-ordinated Programme on HIV/AIDS	Uzbekistan May 2001- May 2002	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training	Young people Parents, teachers, health workers, community officials.	UNICEF UNAIDS ODCCP UNESCO WHO UNFPA MoH State Youth Committee MoPE Iocal Government	30,000 (UNICEF's share)
		Ma	nin programme area: K. CONDOM P	ROGRAMMING	1	T
U N F P A	Contraceptives Logistics and RH-LMIS * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Kyrgyzstan 5 years (Currently ongoing project)	Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of contraceptives	General population	UNFPAMinistry of HealthNational AIDS Centre	54,450 (UNFPA in 2001)

Programme/activity	Countries				Funds
*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	&
(b)= Health Sector Reform	&				SOURCE OF FUNDS
(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME				
(d)= Multisectoral response	I IIVILI IVAIVIL				US\$
U Equipment and Contraceptive Supply	Turkmenistan	Provision of condoms/lubricants	a Voung poople	• UNFPA	3.384
' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	Turkinenistan	Provision of condoms/lubricants	Young people	•	
N (TUK/02/01/01)			 Women of fertile age 	 Ministry of Health 	(DFID)
F	2000-2001				
P * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)					26,590
. A					(Holland)

South-East Europe
Sub-regional matrix for HIV/AIDS-related programmes/activities supported by December 2001

	Main Programme Areas	Total invested as reported US\$	% of overall total
A.	Prevention of HIV transmission related to injecting drug use	149,877	1.85
B.	Prevention for Young People (in/outside school and out of school)	3,634,823	44.76
C.	Prevention amongst vulnerable groups (MSM, sex workers,prisoners, military, ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)	263,570	3.25
D.	STI/HIV/AIDS prevention, Reprod. Health and MTCT	2,592,301	31.93
E.	Prevention through Advocacy, Information sharing, Networking, Awareness raising and Mass Media	89,076	1.10
F.	Care, counselling and social support for People living with HIV/AIDS	304,749	3.75
G.	Blood Safety	-	
Н.	Surveillance and epidemiology	-	
I.	Strategic Planning, Coordination, Resource Mobilization	435,462	5.36
J.	Legal, policy and ethical issues		
K.	Condom programming	650,000	8.00
	(Approx). total investment for current programmes	8,119,858	100%

South-East Europe	Total	UN	Bilaterals	NGOs
Albania	1,596,050	1,221,577	304,715	69,758
BIH	852,178	598,163	254,015	-
Bulgaria	1,491,137	550,370	900,357	40,410
Kosovo	772,140	268,125	504,015	-
Macedonia	344,659	45,764	254,015	44,880
Montenegro	254,015	-	254,015	-
Romania	2,546,193	377,518	1,983,575	185,100
Yugoslavia	263,486	9,471	254,015	•
Total	8,119,858	3,070,988	4,708,722	340,148

PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY	COUNTRIES				Funds
*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	&
(b)= Health Sector Reform	&				SOURCE OF FUNDS
(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME				
(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$

Main programme area:	Δ.	PREVENTION OF HIV TRANSMISSION RELATED TO INJECTING DRUG USE	

		diffile dica:	The second of the frequency		110000	
0 S I	Aksion Plus and Albanian Youth Council	Albania Dec 2000-?	Peer education Surveillance, research Outreach	Injecting Drug Users	Aksion Plus Albanian Youth Council	31,188 (OSI)
U N D P	Injecting drug populations in Bulgaria: community mobilization for HIV/AIDS prevention	Bulgaria 2000-2001?	Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use	Injecting Drug Users		40,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
W H O	Support to HIV prevention among Injecting Drug Users	Bulgaria BLR KAZ, RUS, UKR 2000-2001	Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Provision of needles/syringes	Injecting Drug Users	National Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw Ministry of Health	53,399 (WHO)
O S I	21 st Century Foundation	Bulgaria January 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users	21 st Century Foundation	10,786 (OSI)
0 \$ 1	Dose of Love Association	Bulgaria January 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients	Dose of Love Association Institute of Public Health and Epidemiology Dept of Social Work, Burgas Free University	4,624 (OSI)
O S I	Together to Save the Future	Macedonia June 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug use Provision of needles/syringes Provision of condoms/lubricants STI diagnosis and treatment	Injecting Drug Users	Together to Save the Future City government Police Local AIDS Centre Spectrum (NGO)	3,490 (OSI)
O S I	Youth for the Right to Live	Macedonia June 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users	Youth for the Right to Live Local Disease Control Centre	6,390 (OSI)

PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY	COUNTRIES				Funds
*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	&
(b)= Health Sector Reform	&				SOURCE OF FUNDS
(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME				
(d)= Multisectoral response	,				US\$

Main programme area: B. PREVENTION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE (in/outside school and out of school)

	main progra		KEVERTION FOR TOOKS FEET LET LE (III)			
U N I C E F	HIV/AIDS Prevention and Young People in South Eastern Europe	Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina Kosovo Macedonia Montenegro Yugoslavia Croatia April 2001 - March 2004	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Surveillance, research	Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	UNAIDS Cospons. UN Theme Group IOM UNHCR UNOCHR CPHA (Canadian Public Health Association) IRC IFRC CIDA OSI/IHRD PSI MDM National AIDS Commissions (where existing) Ministries of Health Local NGOs	1.300,000 (CIDA)
U N F P	HIV prevention social marketing for youth (ALB/98/P04)	Albania 1998-2001	Provision of condoms/lubricants Promotion of safer sex	Young people	• PSI	530,183 (UNFPA)
I P F	Promoting sexual and reproductive health services and human rights for youth and adolescents (project managed by IPPF EN) * (a) – (c)	Bosnia & Herzegovina, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro Yugoslavia. +Croatia 1½ years with possible 1-year extension.	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Provision of condoms/lubricants	Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people (e.g. IDPs, disabled young people)	Local NGOs Close collaboration with the Family Planning Associations of Albania, Bulgaria and Romania IPPF EN	869,167 (GTZ)
U N F A		Bosnia & Herzegovina January 2000 – December 2001	Peer education Promotion of safer sex Training, capacity building Research	Young people in-schools Young people out-of-schools	IFRC Entities Red Cross	145,000 (UNFPA)

	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY	COUNTRIES				FUNDS
*S	upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	&
	(b)= Health Sector Reform	&				SOURCE OF FUNDS
	(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME				LICO
	(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$
С	HIV/AIDS prevention and strengthening Child Rights	Bulgaria, Romania	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	Ethnic minorities, mobile populations	UNAIDS Cospons. UN Theme Group	1,250,000 (CIDA)
D A		(Moldova) 2001-2004	 Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training IEC Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Care for disabled children (RO) 	Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young peoplein-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	CPHA Local NGOs ASOs National AIDS Commissions Key ministries	
C I D A	Teacher Training in Kosovo (Project designed to 'train the trainer' on computers, English as a second language etc. One component of the training deals with HIV/AIDS prevention. Target group is students in training to be teachers and current teachers)	Kosovo 2000-2003	Capacity building, training Promotion of safer sex Prevention of drug use	Young people Ethnic minorities, mobile populations	Universalia (University of Calgary)	5,083,561 (CIDA) (over three years - not all related to HIV/AIDS activities)
0 S I	Healthy Options Projects Skopje (HOPS)	Macedonia January 1996-?	Prevention of drug use Promotion of safer sex Capacity building, training	Young people in-school General population	Healthy Options Project Skopje (HOPS)	35,000 (OSI)
0 S I	Izbor	Macedonia Timeframe: ?	Promotion of safer drug use Capacity building, training	Young people in-school Injecting Drug Users	• Izbor	(OSI)
0 S I	Via Vita Centre for Civic Initiative	Macedonia Timeframe: ?	Capacity building, trainingLife skillsCounselling	Young people Injecting Drug Users	Via Vita Centre for Civic Initiative	(OSI)
U S A I D	Summer Beach Campaigns and Rural Caravans; Peer Education in and out of Schools; NGO Capacity Building (PSI, Youth for Youth, ARAS, SECS)	Romania 2000-2001	Peer education Promotion of safer sex Promotion of healthcare seeking behaviours Capacity Building, training Outreach	Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people Young couples NGO representatives involved in HIV/AIDS prevention	PSI Youth for Youth SECS ARAS Ministry of Health and Family UNDP UNFPA UNICEF	35,000 (Each org. had different contributions)

*8	Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	& SOURCE OF FUNDS
U S A I D	Youth for Youth Program	Romania 1999 - 2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training	Young people Young couples School teachers	Youth for Youth Foundation Ministry of Health and Family Ministry of Education	50,000 (USAID)
I P F	Integrating Emergency Contraception into Young People's Services and Comprehensive Sex Education	Romania 1998-2003	Improving Health Care Services	Young people in-school	Romanian FPA Youth for Youth (NGO)	590,000 (total project cost) IPPF Vision 2000 Fund
0 S I	Adolescent Association	Romania 2000-?	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization	Young People General population Injecting Drug Users	Adolescent Association	15,600 (OSI)
0 S I	Alliance for Fighting Alcoholism and Addiction (ALIAT)	Romania 2000-?	 Peer education Capacity building, training Counselling Prevention of drug use 	Young people in-school	Alliance for Fighting Alcoholism and Addiction (ALIAT)	18,000 (OSI)

Main programme area: C. PREVENTION AMONGST VULNERABLE GROUPS (MSM, sex workers, prisoners, military, ethnic minorities, refugees)

U N D P	Partnership Against HIV/AIDS * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Albania, Bulgaria, Romania Armenia Belarus, Latvia, Lithuania Moldova, Poland, Ukraine 2001-2004	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI	310,000 (UNDP/RBEC) 250,000 (UNAIDS) 35,000 per country
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*S	upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	SOURCE OF FUNDS
T A M P E	Transnet Project, Transnational Empowerment of Local Networks, creation of manual for sex workers services, creation of web site	Albania Romania 2000-2001	Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling	Sex workers and clients Ethnic minorities, mobile populations (migrant and mobile sex workers)	ARAS Constanta, Romania Forum of Albanian Women	(European Commission)
0 \$ 1	* (a) – (c) – (d) Stop AIDS	Albania Timeframe: ?	Capacity building, training Peer education Counselling Provision of HIV-prevention equipment and materials	• Prisoners	Stop AIDS	38,570 (OSI)
U N F P A	Protection of trafficked girls and women	Bosnia & Herzegovina October 2001- October 2002	Counselling Provision of condoms and lubricants STI diagnosis and treatment Voluntary testing IEC materials	Sex workers and clients	IOM Centre of Women's Health and Safe Motherhood (Sarajevo)	60,000 (UNFPA)
T A M P E P	* (a) – (c) – (d)	Bulgaria, Romania HUN, POL, SVK, LAT, LIT, (and 14 EU countries) 1999-2004	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Promotion of safer sex Provision of condoms/lubricants Production of information and education materials for sex workers, outreach work	Sex workers and clients Ethnic minorities, mobile populations (migrant and mobile sex workers)	TADA (PL) ARAS (Ro) HESEF (BG) ODYSEUS (SK) Sex Educational Foundation (H) AIDS Centre (LT) Gender Problems Centre (LV)	(European Commission)
0 S I	Health and Social Environment Foundation	Bulgaria January 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of safer sex	Sex workers and clients	Health and Social Environment Foundation	15,000 (OSI)
0 S I	Initiative for Health Foundation	Bulgaria Timeframe: ?	Drug treatmentProvision of needles/syringesCounsellingOutreach	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients Ethnic minorities, mobile populations (Romani)	Initiative for Health Foundation	18,908 (OSI)

*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
W H O	Assessment and training in HIV/AIDS in prisons	Macedonia 2000-2001	Capacity building, training	• Prisoners	Ministry of Health	1,000 (WHO)
0 % –	NGO Health Reforms in Penitentiary Institutions	Macedonia Timeframe: ?	Capacity building, training Provision of condoms/lubricants STI diagnosis and treatment Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Provision of bleach	Prisoners	NGO Health Reforms in Penitentiary Institutions National Centre of AIDS Prevention	(OSI)
UZDP	Pilot projects on HIV prevention among vulnerable groups	Romania 2000-2001?	Surveillance, research	Vulnerable groups		46,500 (UNAIDS/PAF)
0 \$	General Directorate of Penitentiaries	Romania 2000-?	Peer education Counselling Promotion of health care seeking behaviour	Prisoners	General Directorate of Penitentiaries	50,000 (OSI)
0 %	Romanian Association Against AIDS (ARAS)	Romania 2000-?	 Provision of needles/syringes Counselling STI diagnosis and treatment Other: referral 	Sex workers and clients	Romanian Association Against AIDS (ARAS)	5,000 (OSI)

Main programme area: D. STI/HIV/AIDS PREVENTION, REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND MTCT

I O M	Urgent intervention for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases in the Balkans. (The pilot programmes related to HIV preventive interventions involve: Srpska Republic and Serbia). * (c) – (d)	Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro Romania Yugoslavia +Croatia and Slovenia Jan. 2001 – Dec. 2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Life skills Peer education Association empowerment (training course with local association on HIV and mobile population)	Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Young people out-of-school Health care provider (training course on counselling, in Srpska Republic)	Minister of Health of participating countries local association LILA (Italian League for the Fight against AIDS) UNAIDS	350.000 Italy (Dir. Gen. for Dev. Coop., Min. Foreign Affairs – DGCS)
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	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS
U N F P A	Reproductive Health Manual (ALB/98/P01)	Albania 1998-2001	Information sharing, coordination, networking			25,335 (UNFPA)
U N F A	Programme Management Unit (ALB/98/P03)	Albania 1998-2001	Capacity building, training STI diagnosis and treatment	Young people Women		555,588 (UNFPA)
U S A I D	2 Women's Wellness Centers (Tirana)	Albania Oct 98 – Feb 04	STI diagnosis and treatment Improved Access to contraceptives and condoms/lubricants Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Voluntary testing and counseling on HIV/AIDS	• Women	American International Health Alliance Women and Infant Health Hospital (Providence, RI) Tirana Maternity House	64,000 (USAID-FY01)
U S A I D	Reproductive Health Project (SEATS/TASK)	Albania Sep99 – Sep03	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Information sharing, coordination, communication	Young people Rural Populations	John Snow International	50,000 (USAID)
U F P A	Reproductive health care of Trafficked Women * (a) - (c) - (d)	Bosnia and Herzegovina October 2001 - April 2002	Adv, policy, legislation, resource mob Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Capacity building, training Info sharing, coordination, networking Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Surveillance, research Voluntary testing on HIV/AIDS	Sex workers and clients	International Organisation for Migration The Centre of Women's Health in Sarajevo	50.000 (UNFPA)
W H O	Prevention of sexually transmitted diseases	Bosnia and Herzegovina 2000-2001	 Adv, policy, legislation, resource mob Capacity building, training Surveillance, research Blood safety 	Government, national blood transfusion service	Ministry of Health	13,067 (WHO)

*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
SHO	HIV/STI prevention and care policies incorporated in the overall health care reforms * (a) - (b)	Bulgaria, Romania CZE, EST, HUN, KAZ, KYR, LAT, LIT, POL, RUS, SVN, SVK, UKR, UZB	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination , networking Blood safety	People living with HIV/AIDS Governments	Ministry of Health	18,827 (WHO)
N E T H	Prevention of STIs and HIV/AIDS and Provision of Comprehensive Health and Social Support for Sex Workers in Bulgaria (by Dutch STI Foundation Stichting SOA Bestrijding)	Bulgaria October 2001- October 2003	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Capacity building/training	Sex workers and clients Policy makers, brothel owners, pimps	Health and Social Environment Foundation	240,356 (Stichting SOA Bestrijding - NETH)
U N F P A	Reproductive Health and Rights in Kosovo	Kosovo August 2000- December 2002	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Provision of condoms/lubricants Surveillance, research	General population Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Sex workers and clients	German Government	1,050,000 (UNFPA)
OIS	Advocacy for an integrated approach to HIV/STI prevention with involvement of reproductive health, STI and AIDS prevention, primary health care services	Macedonia RUS, TAJ 2000-2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training	Medical staff, nurses	Ministry of Health	28,993 (WHO)
W H O	STI prevention and care in prisons	Macedonia 2000-2001	Capacity building, training STI diagnosis and treatment	Prisoners	Ministry of Health	6,300 (WHO)

*5	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COUNTRIES COVERED	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	Funds &
	(b)= Health Sector Reform(c)= NGO capacity building(d)= Multisectoral response	& TIMEFRAME				SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
	· ·					
U N F P A	"Support for Reproductive and Sexuality Health Programme in Romania" (N.B.: HIV/AIDS prevention is an integral part of all RH activities (service providing, training, counselling, IEC, advocacy, etc.) * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Romania September 2000 – September 2003	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Surveillance, research	Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people People	Ministry of Health and Family Institute for Health Services Management National Center of Health Promotion The Youth for Youth Foundation, The Society for Education on Contraception and Sexuality, Romanian Anti AIDS Association UNAIDS UNICEF USAID PSI	812,600 (UNFPA)
W H O	STI prevention – assessment of the situation and development of proposals for national actions on prevention, control and treatment of sexually transmitted infections	Romania 2000-2001	Surveillance, research Strategic planning	Government	Ministry of Health	4,981 (WHO)
U S A I D	AIDS Prevention Program	Romania 1999-2001	Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling STI diagnosis and treatment Promotion of health care seeking behaviour	Young people General population Sex workers and clients Ethnic minorities, mobile populations	ARAS (Romanian Association against AIDS) Ministry of Health and Family	198,575 (USAID)
U S A I D	Training in Family Planning	Romania 1999 - 2001	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex	 Community mobilizers/Peer Educators Family doctors and nurses Young people Young couples 	•SECS (Romanian Society for Education on Contraception and Sexuallity)	30,000 (USAID)
U S A I D	Healthy Parents - Healthy Children Program	Romania 1999-2002	Capacity building, training Counselling	 10,000 worker women from the factory and their families Population living nearby 	PCI (Project Concern International)	20,000 (USAID)

	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	et Europe (Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovin PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
U S A I D	Romanian Family Health Initiative	Romania 2001-2006	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of healthcare seeking behaviour	Vulnerable populations	John Snow Research & Training Institute and selected partners (SECS, PSI, ARAS, Youth for Youth, Ministry of Health and Family, etc.)	400,000 (USAID; Year 1)
M	ain programme area: E. PREVENTION	through ADVOC	ACY, INFORMATION SHARING, NETWO	RKING, AWARENESS RAISING	AND MASS MEDIA CAM	IPAIGNS
UZDP	Regional Human Development Report on HIV/AIDS * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Albania, BIH, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Romania, Yugoslavia ARM, AZE, BLR, CZH, CRO, GEO, HUN, LVA, LTU, KAZ, KGZ, MDA, POL, RUS, SVK, SVN, TJK, TKM, UKR, UZB	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI	100,000 (UNDP, RBEC Regional Resources) 3,846 to each country
U N D P	Capacity building and support for World AIDS Campaign Activities	Albania 2000-2001?	Capacity building, training	Men who have sex with men		66,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
	Main programme a	rea: F. CAR	E, COUNSELLING AND SOCIAL SUPPO	ORT FOR PEOPLE LIVING WITH	HIV/AIDS	_
S H O	To assist health systems of the countries to promote access to comprehensive care and effective treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS/STI	Bulgaria Romania BLR, KAZ, RUS, UKR 2000-2001	Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Surveillance, research Strategic planning PMTCT	Young people Government	Ministry of Health	29,749 (WHO)

V/A	AIDS-related programmes/activities suppo		t Europe (Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovin	ia, bulgaria, Kosovo, Macedonia,	wontenegro, Romania,	
*Sı	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
U S A I D	Establishment and support for Pediatric AIDS Center in collaboration with University of Texas – Baylor College of Medicine in USA; Constanta, Romania	Romania 2001-2002	Care for people living with HIV/AIDS	People living with HIV/AIDS (Pediatric AIDS patients and their families)	Baylor Medical College (Texas Children's Hospital) Municipal Hospital of Constata	125,000 (USAID)
J S A I D	Caring for children with HIV/AIDS, abandoned, or at risk of abandonment	Romania 1998 - 2002	Care for people (children) living with HIV/AIDS	People (children) living with HIV/AIDS Abandoned children or at risk of abandonment	Holt International Children's Services	150,000 (USAID)
	Main program	me area: I.	STRATEGIC PLANNING, COORDINATION	ON AND RESOURCE MOBILIZAT	ION	
UNDP	Leadership for Strategic Planning and Change – Budgetary Implications of HIV/AIDS at the National Level Planning and Change * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Albania, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Macedonia, Romania, Yugoslavia ARM, AZE, BLR, CZH, EST, GEO, KAZ, KGZ, LVA, LTU, MDA, POL, RUS, SVK, TJK, UKR, UZB	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI UN/UNDP Focal Point for HIV/AIDS	100,000 (UNDP Special Initiative on HIV/AIDS) 35,000 (Soros Foundation/ OSI) 5,625 per country

• Surveillance, research

*S	upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COVERED & TIMEFRAME	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	& SOURCE OF FUNDS
C E E H R N	Peer advice for HIV preventive services through regional network (Network founded in 1997 and is continuously ongoing. The steering committee of the network is re-elected via e-mail every two years). * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	ALB, BUL, MKD, ROM AZE, BLR, CRO, CZE, EST, GEO, HUN, KAZ, KYR, LIT, MOL, POL, RUS, SVK, SVN. Cont.ongoing	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users People living with HIV/AIDS Sex workers and clients Professionals and NGO staff working in with Injecting Drug Users	 Nat. & reg.centers of AIDS prevention Nat. & reg. instit.of drug treatment services NGOs working in harm reduction UNAIDS OSI MSF 	(Open Society Institute, UNAIDS)
UNICEF	Development of a National HIV/AIDS strategy * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Bulgaria First phase: 1998 –February 2001 Second phase: August 2001- 2004	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Prevention of drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Info sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles/syringes Coalition bldg, response assessment	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men Military People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people Church groups	Ministry of Health Partners from the Antiaids coalition (NGO and government) 10 Municipalities in Bulgaria Interministerial Committee on HIV/AIDS (9 ministries + 2 gvt. agencies) CIDA UNICEF UNAIDS UNFPA OSI WHO World Bank	368,212 (total) (CIDA/ UNICEF: 248,212 UNAIDS: 120,000)
U N D P	Activating multisectoral response to HIV/AIDS at national and local level and facilitating the establishment of an effective framework for National Plan implementation * (d)	Bulgaria 2000-2001?	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Strategic planning			20,000 (UNAIDS/PAF)
U N D P	Romanian National HIV/AIDS Strategy Implementation	Romania. 2000-2001?	Strategic planning			13,500 (UNAIDS/PAF)

PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY	COUNTRIES				Funds
*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	&
(b)= Health Sector Reform	&				SOURCE OF FUNDS
(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME				
(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$

Main programme area: K. CONDOM PROGRAMMING

L S A I	Condom social marketing and promotion of HIV/AIDS awareness to at-risk groups through the use of interpersonal and mass media channels	Romania 1999 - 2001	 Provision of condoms/lubricants Capacity building, training Promoiton of safer sex IEC campaigns 	 Young people Local Press and Media General Population Decision-Makers Military Rural populations 	Population Services International Local Journalists	650,000 (USAID)
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Central Europe Sub-regional matrix for HIV/AIDS-related programmes/activities supported by December 2001

	Main Programme Areas	Total invested as reported US\$	% of overall total
A.	Prevention of HIV transmission related to injecting drug use	112,414	23.73
B.	Prevention for Young People (in/outside school and out of school)	36,215	7.65
C.	Prevention amongst vulnerable groups (MSM, sex workers,prisoners, military, ethnic minorities, refugees, etc.)	196,100	41.40
D.	STI/HIV/AIDS prevention, Reprod. Health and MTCT	87,500	18.47
E.	Prevention through Advocacy, Information sharing, Networking, Awareness raising and Mass Media	24,576	5.19
F.	Care, counselling and social support for People living with HIV/AIDS		
G.	Blood Safety		
H.	Surveillance and epidemiology		
I.	Strategic Planning, Coordination, Resource Mobilization	16,875	3.56
J.	Legal, policy and ethical issues		
K.	Condom programming		
	(Approx). total investment for current programmes	473,680	100%

Central Europe	Total	UN	Bilaterals	NGOs
Croatia	108,811	3,846	79,965	25,000
Czech Rep.	50,471	9,471	-	41,000
Hungary	54,346	3,846	•	50,500
Poland	123,448	9,471	•	113,977
Slovakia	102,758	9,471	43,750	49,537
Slovenia	33,846	3,846	-	30,000
Total	473,680	39,951	123,715	310,014

Programme/activity	Countries				Funds
*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	&
(b)= Health Sector Reform	&				SOURCE OF FUNDS
(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME				
(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$

Main programme area: A. PREVENTION OF HIV TRANSMISSION RELATED TO INJECTING DRUG USE

0 S I	Croatian Red Cross	Croatia Timeframe:?	Provision of needles/syringesPromotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users	Croatian Red Cross	(OSI)
0 S I	HELP	Croatia January 1996-?	Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour	Injecting Drug Users	• HELP	25,000 (OSI)
0 S I	Drop in O.P.S. – Center for Methadone Substitution	Czech Republic January 2001-?	STI diagnosis and treatment Promotion of safer drug use Outreach	Injecting Drug Users	Drop in O.P.S. – Centre for Methadone Substitution	10,000 (OSI)
0 \$ 1		Czech Republic January 2001.?	Counselling Capacity building, training Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles/syringes Promotion of health care seeking behaviour	Injecting Drug Users	Drug Out Club	6,000 (OSI)
O S I	Southern Hungary Harm Reduction – Youth Drug Center	Hungary January 1996-?	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Counselling	Injecting Drug Users	Southern Hungary Harm Reduction – Youth Drug Centre	35,000 (OSI)
O S I		Poland Timeframe:?	Counselling Provision of needles/syringes Provision of condoms/lubricants	Injecting Drug Users	AZYL Association	2,800 (OSI)
O S I		Poland Timeframe:?	Provision of needles/syringesDrug treatment	Injecting Drug Users	Lublin Social Association	5,000 (OSI)
O S I	MONAR Drug Addictions Centre	Poland Timeframe:?	Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Outreach	Injecting Drug Users	MONAR Drug Addictions Centre City welfare authorities Regional employment office Dolnoslaska Sickness Fund	6,700 (OSI)
O S I	MONAR Szczecin	Poland Timeframe:?	Promotion of safer drug useProvision of needles/syringes	Injecting Drug Users	MONAR Szczecin	7,377 (OSI)

*S	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
0 S I	Social AIDS Committee	Poland Timeframe:?	Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of safer sex Food and clothes	Injecting Drug Users	Social AIDS Committee	(OSI)
0 % _	Heureka	Slovakia 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug use	Injecting Drug Users Young people	Heureka	14,537 (OSI)

Main programme area: B. PREVENTION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE (in/outside school and out of school)

I P F	Promoting sexual and reproductive health services and human rights for youth and adolescents Project managed by IPPF EN. * (a) – (c)	Croatia BIH, MKD, YUG, Kosovo, Montenegro Timeframe: Minimum one and a half years with a possible extension of an extra year	Promotion of safer sex Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Provision of condoms/lubricants	Young people-in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people (e.g. IDPs, disabled young people)	Local NGOs Close collaboration with the Family Planning Associations of Albania, Bulgaria and Romania IPPF EN	869,167 (GTZ)
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Main programme area: C. PREVENTION AMONGST VULNERABLE GROUPS (MSM, sex workers, prisoners, military, ethnic minorities, refugees)

0 \$	NGO Sananim Struzeni Podane Ruce	Czech Republic January 2001-? Czech Republic January 2001-?	Counselling Provision of needles/syringes STI diagnosis and treatment Outreach Promotion of safer drug use Outreach	Prisoners Injecting Drug Users Injecting Drug Users Ethnic minorities, mobile populations (Romani)	NGO Sananim Struzeni Podane Ruce	15,000 (OSI) 10,000 (OSI)
T A M P E P	* (a) – (c) – (d)	Hungary, Poland, Slovakia Romania, Bulgaria, Lithuania, Latvia (and 14 EU countries)	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Life skills Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling 	Sex workers and clients Ethnic minorities, mobile populations (migrant and mobile sex workers)	TADA (PL) ARAS (Ro) HESEF (BG) ODYSEUS (SK) Sex Educational Foundation (H) AIDS Centre (LT) Gender Problems Centre (LV)	(European Commission)

HIV/AIDS-related programmes/activities supported in Central Europe (Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia) Programme/activity Countries Funds									
*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	& SOURCE OF FUNDS				
(d)= Multisectoral response					US\$				
O Salamon Alapitvany	Hungary	Promotion of safer sex Provision of condoms/lubricants Production of information and education materials for sex workers, outreach work Counselling Promotion of health care seeking	Sex workers and clients Injecting Drug Users	Salamon AlapitvanyMinistry of Health	14,000 (OSI)				
	January 2000-?	behaviourProvision of needles/syringesPromotion of safer drug use		South Hungarian Harm Reduction Union					
Partnership Against HIV/AIDS N D * (a) – (b) - (c) – (d) P	Poland Albania, Armenia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Romania, Ukraine 2001-2004	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI	310,000 (UNDP/RBEC) 250,000 (UNAIDS) 35,000 per country				
O Association for Social Prophylactics (SEDNO)	Poland Timeframe:?	Surveillance, research Provision of condoms/lubricants	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients Men who have sex with men	Association for Social Prophylactics (SEDNO)	3,500 (OSI)				
O Drug Addiction Treatment Centre for S Families (MONAR Warsaw)	Poland Timeframe:?	Provision of needles/syringes	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients	Drug Addiction Treatment Centre for Families (MONAR Warsaw)	6,600 (OSI)				
O MONAR Gdansk S	Poland Timeframe:?	Promotion of safer drug use Capacity building, training	Injecting Drug UsersSex workers and clientsYoung people in-school	MONAR Gdansk	3,000 (OSI)				

*Sı	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY upports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform	COUNTRIES COVERED &	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS
	(c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	TIMEFRAME				US\$
0 S I	MONAR Krakow (4 projects)	Poland Timeframe:?	 Provision of needles/syringes Promotion of safer drug use Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Capacity building, training STI diagnosis and treatment 	Injecting Drug Users Prisoners Sex workers and clients	MONAR Krakow	(OSI)
0 S I	TADA Harm Reduction Program	Poland 2000-?	Promotion of safer drug useProvision of needles/syringesCounselling	Sex workers and clients	TADA Harm Reduction Program	24,000 (OSI)
0 S I	Youth Counselling and Sex Education Unit	Poland 2000-?	Promotion of safer sexPromotion of safer drug useLife skills	Sex workers and clients	Youth Counselling and Sex Education Unit	20,000 (OSI)
T A M P E P	FENARETE Project: training programme for peer educators in prostitution, EU project * (a) - (c) - (d)	Poland Lithuania (and three EU countries) 2002-2004	 Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking 	Sex workers and clients	 La Strada + TADA, Poland Lithuanian AIDS Centre 	(European Commission)
0 S I	Odyseus	Slovakia Timeframe:?	Provision of needles/syringesPromotion of safer sex	Injecting Drug Users Sex workers and clients	Odyseus	35,000 (OSI)
0 S I	AIDS Foundation Robert/Stigma	Slovenia 1992-?	 Provision of needles/syringes Promotion of safer drug use Counselling Provision of condoms/lubricants 	Injecting Drug UsersPrisonersMen who have sex with men	AIDS Foundation Robert/Stigma	30,000 (OSI)
-1	Main pro	ogramme area:	D. STI/HIV/AIDS PREVENTION, REPRO	DDUCTIVE HEALTH and MTCT	<u> </u>	T

	Urgent intervention for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases in the Balkans. The pilot programmes related to HIV preventive interventions involve: Srpska Republic and Serbia. * (c) – (d) Croatia, Slovenia ALB, BIH, BUL, YUG, MKD, ROM January 2001- December 2001	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Life skills 	 Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Young people out-of-school Health care provider (training course on counselling, in Srpska Republic) 	Minister of Health of participating countries local association LILA (Italian League for the Fight against AIDS) UNAIDS	350.000 (Directorate General for Development Co-operation of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DGCS)
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*5	PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.) (b)= Health Sector Reform (c)= NGO capacity building (d)= Multisectoral response	COUNTRIES COVERED & TIMEFRAME	Programmatic areas	TARGET POPULATIONS	MAIN PARTNERS	FUNDS & SOURCE OF FUNDS US\$
	Main programme area: E. PREVENTION	through ADVOCA	Peer education Association empowerment (training course involving local association dealing with HIV and mobile population, in Serbia) CY, INFORMATION SHARING, NETWOR	RKING, AWARENESS RAISING A	AND MASS MEDIA CAN	IPAIGNS
U N D P	Regional Human Development Report on HIV/AIDS	Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia ALB, ARM, AZE, BIH, BLR, BUL, GEO, KAZ, KGZ, LVA, LTU, MDA, MKD, ROM, RUS, TJK, TKM, UKR, UZB, YUG	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI	100,000 (UNDP, RBEC Regional Resources) 3,846 to each country
I P F		Hungary 2001	Life skills Peer education Information sharing, coordination, networking	General population Young people in-school Young people out-of-school	Volunteer professionals on HIV/AIDS in Hungary	1,500 (IPPF EN, shared)
	Main progra	mme area: F. CAI	RE, COUNSELLING AND SOCIAL SUPP	ORT FOR PEOPLE LIVING WITH	HIV/AIDS	
W H O	incorporated in the overall health care	CZH, HUN, POL, SVK, SVN BUL, LTU, LVA, ROM, EST, UKR, RUS, UZB, KGZ, KAZ	 Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Care for people living with HIV/AIDS Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Blood safety 	People living with HIV/AIDS Governments	Ministry of Health	18,827 (WHO)

networking Blood safety

2000-2001

Γ	Programme/activity	Countries				Funds
	*Supports: (a)=HIV/AIDS integr. into other progr.)	COVERED	PROGRAMMATIC AREAS	TARGET POPULATIONS	Main Partners	&
	(b)= Health Sector Reform	&				SOURCE OF FUNDS
	(c)= NGO capacity building	TIMEFRAME				
	(d)= Multisectoral response	<u>-</u>				US\$

Main programme area: I. STRATEGIC PLANNING, COORDINATION and RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

	Main programme area: I. STRATEGIC PLANNING, COORDINATION and RESOURCE MOBILIZATION					1
CEEHRN	Peer advice for HIV preventive services through regional network Network was founded in 1997 and ongoing. * (a) - (b) - (c) - (d)	Croatia, Czech, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia ALB,AZE, BLR, BUL, EST, GEO, KAZ, KGZ, LTU, MKD, MDA, ROM, RUS, UKR	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users People living with HIV/AIDS Sex workers and clients Professionals and NGO staff working in with Injecting Drug Users	National and regional centers of AIDS prevention, drug National and regional institutions of drug treatment services NGOs working in harm reduction UNAIDS Open Society Institute MSF	(OSI, UNAIDS)
U N D P	Leadership for Strategic Planning and Change – Budgetary Implications of HIV/AIDS at the National Level Planning and Change * (a) – (b) - (c) – (d)	Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia ALB, ARM, AZE, BLR, BUL, EST, GEO, KAZ, KOS, KGZ, LVA, LTU, MKD, MDA, ROM, RUS, TJK, UKR, UZB, YUG	Advocacy, policy, legislation, resource mobilization Promotion of safer sex Promotion of safer drug use Promotion of health care seeking behaviour Peer education Capacity building, training Information sharing, coordination, networking Counselling Care for people living with HIV/AIDS STI diagnosis and treatment Drug treatment Provision of condoms/lubricants Provision of needles and syringes Surveillance, research	General population Ethnic minorities, mobile populations Injecting Drug Users Men who have sex with men People living with HIV/AIDS Prisoners Sex workers and clients Young people in-school Young people out-of-school Especially vulnerable young people	Ministry of Health National AIDS Centres Public private sectors NGOs Soros Foundation OSI UN/UNDP Focal Point for HIV/AIDS	100,000 (UNDP Special Initiative on HIV/AIDS) 35,000 (Soros Foundation/ OSI) 5,625 per country

Chapter 3: An overview of UNAIDS cosponsors, bilateral organizations and international NGOs

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ORGANIZATION	MISSION STATEMENT OR STRATEGY FOR WORK ON	REGIONAL PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES	FUTURE PLANS	OTHER PROGR. AREAS NOT
	HIV/AIDS IN CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE			DIRECTLY RELATED TO HIV/AIDS
	& CENTRAL ASIA			BUT WHICH ADDRESS
				UNDERLYING SOCIO-ECONOMIC
				FACTORS

I. UNAIDS Cosponsors and UNAIDS Secretariat

UNICEF	

Contact: Leo Kenny, Project Officer, Young People, Health and Development, UNICEF Regional Office for CEE/CIS and the Baltics Tel: +41 22 909 5619 Email: Ikenny@unicef.org UNICEF has described 4 major components in the HIV/AIDS global Medium Term Targets for 2002-2005:

- Prevention of HIV infection amongst young people
- Prevention of Parent-to-Child Transmission of HIV
- Providing care for children and parents living with HIV
- Ensuring protection, care and support for orphans and children in families made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS.

In relation to the goals on young people and HIV/AIDS that are outlined in the HIV/AIDS UNGASS Declaration of Commitment, UNICEF in the CEE/CIS & Baltics commits itself to achieve progress towards the following 3 things by 2005, through support for governments and working with a range of national and international partners and young people themselves:

- Information for all young people
- Information and life skills for all young people in schools
- Information, skills and services for especially vulnerable young people.

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Young People in South Eastern Europe

(Albania, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), UN Administered Province of Kosovo. Former Republic of Macedonia) UNICEF is in the process of finalizing HIV/AIDS global Medium Term Targets for 2002-2005. The ICPD goals and strategies to reduce HIV infection amongst young people remain central to this (although IDUs are not identified explicitly in ICPD). In the CEE/CIS & Baltic region, UNICEF has been engaged in a process to reach consensus about regional priorities for HIV/AIDS and young people for the period 2002-2005. Within this framework, globally and regionally, the UNICEF response to IDUs needs greater focus and strategic direction.

UNICEF/Georgia:

- Young Peoples Health and Development (2002
- Life Skills Health Education (2002-2005)
- Prevention of HIV/AIDS among High Risk Behaviour Groups (HRBG) (2002)
- National Capacity Building for implementation of the National Strategic Planning on HIV/AIDS (2002)

RBEC is presently actively looking for

project Partnership Against HIV/AIDS

into other countries of the region in

addressing the HIV/AIDS epidemic

partners to expand the regional

order that there will be an all

embracing network of countries

Rather than underestimating HIV/AIDS as a key factor that will undermine the potential fulfilment of their rights, this serves to illustrate that the problems confronting young people are frequently interlinked. It is therefore necessary to define a regional strategy for HIV/AIDS in the context of a strategy for young people's health, development, protection and participation. The draft strategy attempts to provide a coherent vision and suggest strategies that will encourage the convergence of all of the elements of the 2002-2005 MTSP that fulfil and protect young people's rights, namely HIV/AIDS, education and protection.

For UNICEF to make a serious contribution to confronting the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the region it is necessary to strengthen and develop rights-based approaches to policies and programs, including the assessment, analysis and development of the capacities of the key duty bearers who are responsible for respecting and protecting young people's rights.

RBEC has operational programmes of assistance in the region that deal with issues of gender, human rights, judicial reform and legal issues.

UNDP

Contact: Bruce Harland, Project Coordinator, RBEC (Regional Bureau for Europe and the CIS) UNDP has identified HIV/AIDS as one of the six thematic areas for concentrated action and resource mobilization in its programmes with its partner countries and has established the following guidelines:

- The programmes should be result oriented based upon the global co-operation framework, involving advocacy, knowledge networking and policy
- Partnership Against HIV/AIDS (ALB, ARM, BEL, BUL, LAT, LIT, MOL, POL, ROM, UKR)
- Leadership for Strategic Budgetary Implications of HIV/AIDS at the National Level Planning and Change (ALB, ARM, BEL, BUL, LAT, LIT, MOL, POL, ROM,UKR)
- Regional Human Development Report on

Organizations

Organization	MISSION STATEMENT OR STRATEGY FOR WORK ON HIV/AIDS IN CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA	REGIONAL PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES	FUTURE PLANS	OTHER PROGR. AREAS NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO HIV/AIDS BUT WHICH ADDRESS UNDERLYING SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS
Tel: +1 212 9065129 Email: bruce.harland@ undp.org	 support and country action central to the strategy; The programmes should be country wide, multidimensional and gender sensitive with the results directed to reversal of the HIV/AIDS epidemic and the goal in reducing the HIV/AIDS prevalence by 25% by 2005 in high risk countries; The goal would be to have all countries with strategic plans, policies and implementation underway and with 90% of the people having access to information services; There should be measurable change in policies and attitudes and practices, concerning HIV/AIDS including, enforcement of human rights and gender issues, reflected in government and civil society response and; People living with HIV/AIDS have adequate health and equitable care services. Key services lines around which to build its support in its dialogue with its partner countries: Advocacy and policy Dialogue, Capacity Development, Mainstreaming, Human Rights, Promotion, Information and Multi-media Technology, Global and Regional Support Activities. 	HIV/AIDS (ALB, ARM, BEL, BUL, LAT, LIT, MOL, POL, ROM, UKR)	and mitigating its impact. In particularly UNDP would further like to address such issues as cross border, human rights etc.	
UNFPA Contact: Nerina Perea Manager Europe and Central Asia Branch Division for Arab States and Europe UNFPA, New York 1-212-297-5009 Email: perea@unfpa.org	HIV/AIDS is one of the UNFPA's thematic areas for strategic actions. The ICPD Programme of Action underscored the need for all reproductive health programmes to address HIV infection and AIDS. Within the Fund's mandate for HIV prevention, UNFPA's strategic focus is in three core areas: • Preventing the sexual transmission of HIV, particularly through interventions that promote safe sexual behaviour among young people, including abstinence and delaying the age of sexual activity; • Condom programming to improve access to and use of condoms (male and female) taking into account user needs and perspectives • Preventing HIV infection among pregnant women and its transmission to children and to HIV-negative partners	Strengthening quality of HIV/AIDS Peer Education in Europe and Central Asia (implemented jointly with members of the Inter-agency group on Young People's Health, Development and Protection)	Sub-Regional Social Marketing male/female condoms for STI/HIV/AIDS Prevention in South Eastern Europe	
UNDCP Contact: Giovanna Campello, Expert, UNDCP Demand Reduction Section Tel: +43 1 26060	UNDCP does not have a strategy or mission statement for work on HIV/AIDS that is specific to this region. Their work globally is guided by the so called demand reduction declaration that says that demand reduction programmes should cover all areas of prevention from discouraging initial use to reducing the negative health and social consequences of drug abuse. The declaration	Development of comprehensive drug abuse prevention material and related training for public schools in the Baltic States - RER/C10 (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania) UNDCP/WHO Global Initiative on Primary Prevention of Substance Abuse - GLO/B92 (Belarus and Russian Federation)	UNDCP's plans for HIV/AIDS related work in the region include the following projects: • Drug Abuse Monitoring Systems in Belarus, Moldova, the Russian Federation, Ukraine and the Central Asian Republics	Law enforcement projects that are aimed at reducing the trafficking of drugs

ORGANIZATION	MISSION STATEMENT OR STRATEGY FOR WORK ON HIV/AIDS IN CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA	REGIONAL PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES	FUTURE PLANS	OTHER PROGR. AREAS NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO HIV/AIDS BUT WHICH ADDRESS UNDERLYING SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS
5551 Email: giovanna.campello@ undcp.org	was endorsed by the general assembly in June 1998 and is UNDCP's mandate for work in this field. More specifically with regard to HIV/AIDS, in June this year the ACC approved a UN system position paper entitled "Preventing the Transmission of HIV among Drug Abusers".	Training for Drug Abuse Treatment Providers in Russia, Belarus and Moldova - RER/F03 (Belarus, Moldova, Russian Federation) Preparatory assistance on demand reduction: rapid situation assessment on drug abuse in the Central Asian countries - RER/E93 Preparatory assistance on demand reduction: needs assessment on drug abuse in the Central Asian countries - RER/F08	- RER/F58 (Belarus, Moldova, the Russian Federation, Ukraine and the Central Asian Republics) • Rapid Situation Assessment of North West Russian Drug Situation - RUS/F69 • Pilot Day Care Centre for Drug Consumers in Saint Petersburg - RUS/F61 • Development of Drug Treatment and HIV Prevention Services for the Inmates of the Prison OM 216/8 in Kaliningrad, Russian Federation - RUS/F68 • Diversification of services for drug abusers in Belarus, Moldova, Russian Federation, Ukraine - RER/F77 • Preparatory assistance for the development of a regional project on the diversification of services for drug abusers in the Caucasus - RER/F92 • Diversification of services for drug abusers in the Caucasus - RER/F93	
ILO Contacts: Ekaterina Ivanova, Focal Point on HIV/AIDS, Moscow Tel: +7 095 933 0821 Email: ivanova@ilo.ru Annie Rice, Focal Point on HIV/AIDS, Budapest Tel: +36 1 301 49 00 Email: rice@ilo.org	ILO adopted Resolution on HIV/AIDS and the World of Work in June 2000, and Code of Practice on HIV/AIDS and the World of Work in June 2001. The full text can be found at the Internet site www.ilo.org/aids. For the time being, both the office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia (Moscow) and the ILO office for Central and Eastern Europe are not implementing any projects or programmes. Most of the activities are related to dissemination of information, such as presentations of HIV/AIDS and world of work issues at conferences and seminars in Russia and Uzbekistan for the ILO tripartite constituents (Ministry of Labour, National Employers' and Workers' Organizations).		The ILO Moscow Office conducted in January 2001 a project development mission to the Kaliningrad and Rostov regions, and consultations with federal officials in Moscow on elaboration of a project document regarding "HIV/AIDS and the world of work: A tripartite response by the Russian social partners". Financing of the project is under consideration. The ILO Budapest Office also has a project proposal for Ukraine which is currently on hold. This is a two-year project aimed at mobilising the tripartite partners. Its basic objective is to create awareness among political leaders – government officials in the Ministries of Labour and of Transport (as well as of	The ILO Moscow Office originates and participates in research and policy development work related to the Fundamental Principals and Rights in the World of Work, Employment Promotion, Social Protection, and Social Dialogue in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. Similarly, the Budapest office covers the same fields in Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Chech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, FYR of Macedonia,

Organizations				
ORGANIZATION	MISSION STATEMENT OR STRATEGY FOR WORK ON HIV/AIDS IN CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA	REGIONAL PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES	FUTURE PLANS	OTHER PROGR. AREAS NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO HIV/AIDS BUT WHICH ADDRESS UNDERLYING SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS
UNESCO Contact: Shannon Berlin, IEC Specialist, UNESCO Almaty Tel: +7 3272582 639 Email: sberlin@unesco.org	Within the UN system UNESCO has been assigned a special responsibility for education. Ignorance is a major reason why the epidemic is out of control. The need for preventive education flows from the types of ignorance associated with the epidemic, particularly in the most affected developing countries: that most of those infected do not know it, the sparse knowledge about the disease itself, misconceptions about possible remedies and faulty knowledge leading to prejudice and discrimination. Hence preventive education is at the top of UNESCO's agenda. Preventive education must make people aware that they are at risk, and why – and how infections can be reduced. However, knowledge is often not enough to	Integrating HIV/AIDS prevention in school curricula: sub-regional workshop to revise existing national EFA (KAZ, KGZ, TJK, TUR, UZB) Adaptation and dissemination of prototype materials and best practices for HIV/AIDS prevention education in the school system to translate into Russian (KAZ, KGZ, TJK, TUR, UZB) Assessment of preventive education curricula (KAZ, KGZ, TJK, UZB) Development and dissemination of IEC materials for sex workers (KAZ, KGZ, TJK, TUR, UZB)	Health) and leaders of employers' and workers' organizations – and increase their capacity to develop and implement suitable workplace policies and interventions to help prevent new infections. The Moscow and the Budapest Offices are conducting a Subregional Tripartite Seminar on the HIV/AIDS Pandemic – Social Consequences in the CIS Countries. Indicators for the World of Work. As a result of this seminar possibilities for initiating activities in the CIS countries on work place policy, dissemination of prevention and care information at the enterprises' level and labour related spheres, training of employers and workers representatives, etc will be considered. The ILO Moscow Office is going to participate in implementation of the UNFIP Project on Comprehensive partnership strategies for HIV/STI prevention among young people in the Russian Federation 2002-2005, through addressing young people at the work places and in the labour related environment (employment services, vocational schools, etc). UNESCO HQ has recently appointed a new team that is responsible for HIV/AIDS activities, and several proposed activities for the next two years have been submitted.	Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Ukraine and Yugoslavia.

ORGANIZATION	MISSION STATEMENT OR STRATEGY FOR WORK ON HIV/AIDS IN CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA	REGIONAL PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES	FUTURE PLANS	OTHER PROGR. AREAS NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO HIV/AIDS BUT WHICH ADDRESS UNDERLYING SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS
	change behaviors. Preventive education must address mentalities and the culture within which they are embedded in order to generate the attitudes, provide the skills and sustain the motivation necessary for changing behavior to reduce risk and vulnerability. UNESCO's priority in preventive education is directed towards five core tasks: • Advocacy at all levels: In particular UNESCO will engage ministries, agencies and non-governmental organizations under its mandate, such as those for education, science, culture, communication and sports, as well as civil society and the private sector. • Customizing the message: development of effective and culturally sensitive messages towards target groups, first for those most at risk. • Changing risk behavior and vulnerability: promoting education programs – formal and non-formal – so that all young people know the facts about HIV/AIDS and how to prevent it and act on this knowledge, in schools that are safe and environments that are protective. • Caring for the infected and affected: The knowledge, attitude and skills to provide care for the infected and affected is a vital part of any program in preventive education. They must be actively engaged and supported in their efforts to address the epidemic in communities around the world. • Coping with the institutional impacts: The increased demands for care and the loss of professionals stretches already overburdened health and education systems. Hence a critical task is to protect the core functions of key social, economic and political institutions under the onslaught of HIV/AIDS. UNESCO will therefore develop and disseminate tools for monitoring, assessing and responding to the impact of the epidemic on schools, students, teachers and other key institutions at the country level.	Sub-regional IEC project along the Silk Road: IEC campaign along the main truck stops along the main highways in all five Central Asian countries (KAZ, KGZ, TJK, TUR, UZB) Stakeholder study on Healthy Lifestyles (KAZ, KGZ, TJK, UZB) Cultural Approach to HIV/AIDS research study (KAZ, KGZ)		
WHO Europe Contact: Ulrich Laukamm-Josten Tel: +45 39 171561 Email: ULJ@who.dk	The greatest challenge in responding to HIV/AIDS at present is ensuring that proven, gender-sensitive strategies for prevention and care are widely implemented to a level where there will be significant impact on the epidemics in Eastern Europe and Central Asia.	HIV/STI prevention and care policies incorporated in the overall health care reforms (BUL, LIT, HUN, SLO, CZE, POL, LAT, ROM, EST, SLV, UKR, RUS, UZB, KYR, KAZ) Strengthening of STI/HIV prevention and care as a component of the joint project on the strengthening of institutional capacity of reproductive and educational health services (Moldova and STI-	The WHO Regional Office for Europe is currently in the planning process for the next biennium 2002/2003, it is hoped that considerable more funds for HIV/AIDS will become available than in the previous biennium	Other programmes in the Regional Office substantially contribute to activities related to HIV/AIDS, such as: the Family and Community Health Unit

ORGANIZATION	MISSION STATEMENT OR STRATEGY FOR WORK ON HIV/AIDS IN CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA	REGIONAL PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES	FUTURE PLANS	OTHER PROGR. AREAS NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO HIV/AIDS BUT WHICH ADDRESS UNDERLYING SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS
	A solid body of evidence on effective interventions and approaches to HIV/AIDS has been accumulated since the epidemic started, and many successful, though small, projects already exist. However, most of these initiatives are lone standing, single interventions of limited scale, thereby reducing their impact. WHO will facilitate and coordinate the expansion of these successful initiatives through technical and managerial support. Based on the experiences from initiatives and from countries that have demonstrated success in reducing the impact of the epidemic, WHO is drawing up a regional health sector strategy and evidence-based essential prevention and care packages to provide support to countries in the region. WHO has defined areas in which the health sector has an advantage compared to other bodies, which provides the basis for prioritising activities to be scaled up. Scaling up requires substantial strengthening of managerial capability and resources of health systems. WHO will work to enhance the implementation capacity of the health sector through advocacy for partnerships between the health sector, other public sectors, the private sector, donors, nongovernmental organizations, and other partners in health. WHO will promote antiretroviral treatment regimens, based on evidence, with an emphasis on resource-poor settings, and will provide support to countries in their efforts to gain access to affordable antiretroviral drugs.	 affected countries) Development of strategy for rational use of blood (ARM,.AZE, BEL, GEO, KAZ, KYR, LIT, LAT, MOL, RUS, TAJ, TUK, UKR, UZB) Strengthening the national blood transfusion services through advocacy, capacity building and training (Russian Federation, 15 NIS countries) Support to HIV prevention among injecting drug users (BUL, KAZ, BEL, UKR, RUS) Advocacy for an integrated approach to HIV/STI prevention with involvement of reproductive health, STI and AIDS prevention, primary health care services (RUS, TAJ,MAC) HIV/STI prevention initiatives for particular vulnerable groups of population such as sex workers, men having sex with men, prisoners, injecting drug users, and youth out-of-school (RUS, KAZ, TAJ, UZB) To promote integrated approach to STI/HIV/AIDS prevention and care through advocacy, training, capacity building, and pilot project development (TUR, RUS, MOL, UKR, ARM, AZE, BEL, EST, GEO, KAZ, KYR, LAT, LIT, TAJ, TUK, UZB) To train medical staff of the reproductive, STI and HIV/AIDS services in counselling and principles of confidentiality in STI/HIV/AIDS case management (RUS, LAT) To assist health systems of the countries to promote access to comprehensive care and effective treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS/STI (RUS, UKR, BUL, ROM, BUL, KAZ, BYE) Facilitate information exchange on international assistance, country situations and responses; facilitate the coordination of international assistance; facilitate the exchange of experience/ best practice identification; facilitate the mobilization of external support to the Region (NIS) Task Force Resources (NIS) 		with Child and Adolescent Health and Development, Promotion of Young People's Health, Reproductive Health/Pregnancy Programme, • the Non-communicable Diseases and Mental Health Unit with Lifestyle and Health, Alcohol and Drugs and Mental Health Programme, • the Health Impact and Development Policies Center with Children's Health lmpact Assessment Methods and Strategies, Global Change and Health Programme, and • the Investment for Health and Development Center in Venice with Socioeconomic Determinants of Health and Investment for Health Programmes.
WORLD BANK Contact: Laura Shrestha Tel: +1 202 4733692 Email: LShrestha@ worldbank.org	The World Bank's fundamental strategy in the health sector is to help Governments to improve the capacity and efficiency of their health systems so that a comprehensive, integrated program exists which is capable of responding to a wide variety of infectious and chronic diseases, including HIV/AIDS. However, in the face of rapidly spreading infectious epidemics, the World Bank has an important role to play in helping Governments to address these expanding diseases risks. Their activities include:		These are all Lending Projects under preparation: Stand-Alone Projects: Ukraine TB and AIDS Project Belarus TB and AIDS Project Russian Federation TB and AIDS Project Activities or sub-components included in other health projects in other countries, such as Georgia Health II, Moldova Health Investment	As per the fundamental strategy activities to improve the capacity and efficiency of health care systems.

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UNAIDS	Strengthening partnerships with UN agencies, bilateral donors, non-governmental organizations, and others; Policy dialogue by senior and working-level Bank staff with the highest political (Parliament, Finance, Health, Economy) and working levels to promote the will of Governments to address the epidemic; Assessments of the public health system to ascertain its preparedness to handle infectious diseases in an efficient and effective way; World Bank-financed projects; Analytical work; Monitoring of 'Lessons Learned' and 'Best Practices'. To strengthen and expand effective and	As the response to the epidemic expands, the	Fund, and Romania Health Sector Reform. Studies or Briefing Notes under Preparation: Poland and the Baltics AIDS Note Bulgaria - AIDS Briefing Note Central Asia AIDS Study The World Bank has a new global unit whose primary goal will be to strengthen the regional focal points; The World Bank will build a 'monitoring and evaluation' capacity to service Bank as well as other agencies; Some economic work.	
Secretariat Contact: Henning Mikkelsen, Senior Adviser, Europe and the Americas Division Tel: +41 22 791 3834 Email: mikkelsenh@ unaids.org	sustainable national responses to HIV/AIDS through strategic support to the operations and activities of the UN system and its partners at country level. To catalyse regional and sub-regional support for country and inter-country action. As the Secretariat to the global programme on HIV/AIDS, the UNAIDS Secretariat is the leading advocate within the UN, particularly amongst the Cosponsors, for an urgent, coordinated, and comprehensive response to the epidemic. It seeks to fulfil its role by providing high-level leadership and coordination, urging rapid political and social mobilisation, facilitating and brokering partnerships, and providing high quality information in pursuit of these objectives. Roles and functions To support Theme Group development and operations, including through coordination with Cosponsors at regional and global levels. To promote multisectoral responses at national level, including those of NGOs, associations of people living with HIV/AIDS, the private sector and other civil society partners. To facilitate programme development and	UNAIDS Secretariat seeks to consolidate this role with a growing range of partners and with a strong emphasis on country-led processes. As the Secretariat to the global programme on HIV/AIDS, the UNAIDS Secretariat does not have a role in directly implementing HIV/AIDS activities at country or regional levels. However, at country level, it seeks to ensure a strong and more coordinated UN system response in support of the national response, and to support strengthening of a multisectoral national response to HIV/AIDS, for example through the following activities: Technical and programme support to UN Theme Groups on HIV/AIDS through the UNAIDS Country Programme Advisers and Focal Points Support to the development of UN integrated Workplans on HIV/AIDS and national strategic plans Provision on Programme Acceleration Funds (PAF) in support of UN Theme Group activities and national strategic plans Support to the development of donor and/or government funded projects Support to the development of Country		

Organizations ORGANIZATION MISSION STATEMENT OR STRATEGY FOR WORK ON REGIONAL PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES **FUTURE PLANS** OTHER PROGR. AREAS NOT HIV/AIDS IN CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE DIRECTLY RELATED TO HIV/AIDS & CENTRAL ASIA BUT WHICH ADDRESS UNDERLYING SOCIO-ECONOMIC **FACTORS** management at country level through guidance and Response Information Systems technical support to national strategic planning, use Support to country level follow up of the UN of Programme Acceleration Funds, development of Special Session on HIV/AIDS UN integrated workplans and resource mobilization. At regional level, it seeks to improve coordination To support technical resource building in response and strategic planning at regional and sub-regional

- to strategic priorities at regional and country levels, through network and best practice development and brokering of Cosponsor and other technical
- To mobilise coordinated assistance of Cosponsors and other key stakeholders at regional/sub-regional level in support of national responses with emphasis on the promotion of horizontal cooperation.
- To support and facilitate the initiatives of regional/sub-regional intergovernmental bodies aimed at expanding country and inter-country
- To facilitate the exchange and collection of experiences, analysis and dissemination of strategic information on the epidemic and the response at regional and country level.
- To facilitate and mobilise country and regional inputs for enhanced political commitment at the global, regional and country level and for inputs for policy development at regional/global levels.
- To advocate for political commitment with governments, decision-makers and community
- To develop an integrated divisional workplan, involving sub-regional teams in Geneva, intercountry teams and CPAs.

levels, for example through the following activities:

- Strategy meetings of Cosponsors and other key stakeholders
- Support to sub-regional initiatives on HIV/AIDS in the Baltic Sea region, Caucasus, and Central Asia, aiming to strengthen political commitment and leverage local and donor resources in support of national responses to HIV/AIDS.
- Support to regional follow up of the UN Special Session on HIV/AIDS through the Confederation of Independent States.
- Support to the development and adjustment of interagency regional HIV/AIDS strategies, e.g. with regard to HIV and injecting drug use, mother-to-child transmission, sex workers.
- Support to the three interagency task forces on IDU, STI and Young People and other technical resource networks

2. Bilateral Agencies and the European Union

CIDA (Canada)	Continuation of UNICEF Romania project +	Continuation of the Canada AIDS	
, , ,	expansion to Moldova and Bulgaria, "HIV/AIDS	Russia Project – Canadian \$ 2 million	
Contact: Robert	Prevention and Strengthening Child Rights Project	over three years ideally starting in	
Benoit	- CDN \$ 2.5 million over three years. Partner still	2001.	
Tel: +1 819 994 0993	UNICEF/CPHA.		
Email:			
robert_benoit@	Strengthening Essential Public Health Services		
acdi-cida.gc.ca	Project in 5 countries (Balkans) – CDN \$3 million		
-	over 3 years including epidemiological surveillance		
	& monitoring, Health Info Systems, resource		

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ORGANIZATION	MISSION STATEMENT OR STRATEGY FOR WORK ON HIV/AIDS IN CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA	REGIONAL PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES	FUTURE PLANS	OTHER PROGR. AREAS NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO HIV/AIDS BUT WHICH ADDRESS UNDERLYING SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS
		centres, regional consultation in public health issues. One component in training and health protection.		
		Balkans Regional "HIV/AIDS Prevention & Young People in South Eastern Europe" Project. CDN \$2 million over 3 years for HIV/AIDS prevention & childrens rights issues. Lead Partners: UNICEF + CPHA.		
DFID Contact: Michael Borowitz, Senior Health and Population Adviser for Eastern Europe and Central Asia Tel: +44 207210 0073 Email: M-Borowitz@ dfid.gov.uk			From 2002 to 2008 DFID is planning a £ 25 million HIV/AIDS Programme in the Russian Federation. The programme aims to influence the Russian Government and society to make a timely and effective response to HIV/AIDS by targeting vulnerable groups such as IDUs and CSWs, as well as targeting the Russian Government. Possible co-funding with UNFIP and others.	
European Union Contact: Jane Sautter, External Relations, EU Tel: +32 (2) 299 2101 Email: Jane.Sautter@ cec.eu.int	In general, the EU programmes are set out in multi-annual Country/Regional Strategy Papers and Indicative Programmes, as well as – in more detail – in the (bi-)annual Action Programmes. These are based on the partner country's policy agenda (as presented, for example, in a Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper) as well as on the framework for cooperation set out in the Partnership and Cooperation Agreements between the EU and most of their partner countries in the NIS region. Information about their cooperation with the countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia only, delivered through the Tacis programme, are presented in the sub-regional matrixes. With rare exceptions, their projects focus on the health sector more generally, rather than the specific issue of HIV/AIDS.		The EU is currently in the process of developing Strategy Papers for 2002-2006 and Indicative Programmes for 2002-2003. While not limited to targeting HIV/AIDS, these may include activities in the health sector, for instance in Georgia, Russia and Moldova.	The EU has several health projects (recently concluded, ongoing or being planned) which are indirectly related to HIV/AIDS.
Finland Contact: Pauli Leinikki, Department of Epidemiology, National Public Health Institute (NPHI) Tel: +358 9 4744 8403 Email: pauli.leinikki@ktl.fi	HIV/STI aspects fall within the framework of half a dozen different policy statements (economic support to nearby areas, social and health support etc) and do not have a separate one.		NPHI is planning to extend their activities to Karelia.	Capacity building of local clinical laboratories to meet the increasing needs of people with AIDS.

		Organizations		
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Norway Contact: Marit Berggrav Tel: +47 22243600 Email: Marit.Berggrav@ norad.no		The Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs/Norad does not have any current HIV/AIDS activities in Eastern and Central Europe nor Central Asia.		
Sweden Contact: Lennart Bogg, SIDA Tel: +46 8 698 5108 Email: Lennart.Bogg@ sida.se Contact: Pille Lindkvist, Epidemiological Unit, Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control (SIIDC) Tel: +46 8 457 2300 Email: (www.smittskyddsinstitutet.se)	SIDA: Their strategic framework "Investing for future generations: Sweden's international response to HIV/AIDS" is generic and not specific for Central and Eastern Europe."		SIDA: In the context of the CBSS Task Force on Communicable Diseases' initiative SIDA will extend its financing of HIV/AIDS activities in Baltic Sea Area. SIIDC: Establish an International Unit, starting next year, which will be updating their database on HIV/AIDS projects in the region.	SIDA supports social service and social insurance reform programs which impact on the recruitment of new drug addicts and the spread of HIV-infection. SIDA is also supporting health reforms which have implications for HIV.
Task Force (TF) on Communicable Disease Control in the Baltic Sea Region Contact: Zaza Tsereteli, International Technical Advisor Tel: + 370 822 59 39 Email: zazats64@ yahoo.com	There shall be three main target areas for action: prevention of infections related to drug injection, prevention and care of sexually transmitted diseases with particular emphasis on vulnerable groups, support for a comprehensive and sustainable health promotion programme for young people with special emphasis on vulnerable groups. The political commitment shall be reinforced; political leaders shall address the issues of drug use, safe sex and HIV with special focus on protection of youth, drug users, sex-workers and men who have sex with men. This will make it easier to focus on safer sex. Education of the population about HIV and STI requires openness regarding sexual issues and how to protect oneself and the partner. Health and sex education in schools needs to be stimulated. Low threshold centers providing services such as treatment, counseling and support shall be established	 Advising of young drug users and exchange of needles (Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Russia) Prevention, risk reduction and Control of HIV infections in prisons (Latvia, Estonia, Russia) Peer support program for youths (Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Russia) Development of the network of outreach/counselling centers for IDUs (Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Russia) 	TF is presently actively focusing on Prisons. The aim is to offer all prisons in the Baltic States and the five neighbouring Russian oblasts an opportunity to work together on matters such as , tuberculosis control and HIV prevention. The work will in part build on previous projects such as the Nord-Balt Prison Project and the Twin Prison Project, both coordinated by the Council of Europe and implemented bilaterally	The Task Force concentrated on tuberculosis control, Antimicrobial Resistance and Hospital Infection Control, and support to Communicable Disease Control in Primary Health Care.

	Organizations			
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The Netherlands	in all major cities around the Baltic Sea. In addition they shall be center for advocacy, training for primary health care workers. The centers shall stimulate peer education among youth and groups at high risk. Co-operation, twinning, training and exchange of personnel working within these services shall be encouraged. • The project activities must be based on clear national policies of the host country, in line with internationally accepted guidelines • The country, or oblast authorities, must take the lead, define locations and partners, and, in that sense, invite other states to take part • Sustainability, in the form of continuous national activity to be achieved, must be secured from the outset. External support should be limited to contact between professionals and decision-makers for purposes of learning and collaboration, specific training and selected one-time investments. Salaries, expendables and building maintenance should be part of the local budgets at the implementing end • Efforts should be made to ensure that funds for the initiative are spent mainly within the receiving countries. There should be a wide surface of contacts with other international institutions, and direct collaboration should be sought with established undertakings in the field			
Contact: Josje Uijterlinde, MATRA- programme, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Tel: +31 70 3486486 Email: jm.uijterlinde@ minbuza.nl				
Contact: Bonnie Ohri, Senior Health Adviser, Bureau of Europe and Eurasia Tel: +1 202 712 1018 Email: bohri@usaid.gov	The purpose of the USAID program is to support governments, local authorities and non-governmental organizations in their efforts to control HIV/AIDS transmission, with specific emphasis on injecting drug users, commercial sex workers and other vulnerable groups to minimize the risk of an even more widespread epidemic. The first priority continues to be prevention as the most cost-effective strategy. Expanded prevention activities will be targeted at the high-risk groups, and women's health programs will expand the information	Central Asia HIV/AIDS Prevention focusing upon harm-reduction, social marketing, NGO capacity building, behavioral surveillance, lab and blood bank capacity building, and syndromic mangement of STIs(Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan) Baltic Sea Regional Network of Excellence Initiative to strengthen and expand HIV/AIDS awareness, IDU coverage, Prevention and	Ukraine: Promoting supportive legislation for HIV/AIDS prevention work; Advocacy Training for Network of PLWHA; UN General Assembly and Preparatory Planning Meeting for Eight Ukrainian Representatives (2002-2003; US\$ 30,000) Improving access of HIV-positive people to RH services. Conduct	

		Organizations		
Organization	MISSION STATEMENT OR STRATEGY FOR WORK ON HIV/AIDS IN CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA	REGIONAL PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES	FUTURE PLANS	OTHER PROGR. AREAS NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO HIV/AIDS BUT WHICH ADDRESS UNDERLYING SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS
	and communications targeted at the general public. Programs will include improved support of individuals, families and communities affected by HIV/AIDS and a pilot program to reduce mother child transmission. Activities also include HIV/AIDS awareness and education campaigns targeted at youth; condom social marketing; and sexually transmitted infections treatment services targeted at high-risk groups.	treatment of STIs, Local NGO Capacity, and Sentinel Surveillance in Lithuania, Lativia, and Estonia, including St. Petersburg and Kalingrad, Russia South Eastern Europe Social Marketing Initiative to Prevent HIV/AIDS/STIs and build NGO capacity (Bulgaria,Bosnia, Croatia) 24 Women's Wellness Centers implemented by the Amercian International Health Alliance operating in 10 countries (ALB, ARM, BEL, GEO, KAZ, MOL, ROM, RUS, UKR, UZB) to provide STI diagnosis, treatment, and prevention as well as couselling, psychosical, and referral services.	targeted review of Ukrainian laws (2002-2003; US\$ 50,000) Development of USAID/Kiev HIV/AIDS Strategy and Plan of Action (2002; funding TBD) Central Asia: Increasing the safety of the blood supply by implementing strategies to recruit safer donors, strengthening laboratory capacity to screen for transfusion-transmitted diseases, and implementing safe injection practices in blood bank settings (UZB, TKM, KGZ; 2002-2004; US\$ 400,000) Strengthening HIV surveillance, control and prevention efforts throughout Central Asia with CDC (May 2002-Sep 2004; US\$ 2,761,519) MEASURE/Evaluation will provide technical assistance to the region for focusing, informing and monitoring AIDS prevention programs using the PLACE method (KAZ, UZB, KGZ; 2002-2003; US\$ 300,000 Condom social marketing with PSI (KAZ, UZB, KGZ; 2002-2004; US\$ 1,500,000) Population-based KAP assessment of HIV/AIDS/STI in conjunction with 2000 UZB Demographic Health Survey (UZB; 2002; US\$ 97,000) Caucasus: STI/HIV prevention support project (Georgia; 2002-2005; US\$ 1,700,000) Participation in a regional Caucasus HIV/AIDS workshop; Assessment of the HIV/AIDS situation, and Drafting of a USAID HIV/AIDS Strategy for Armenia (2002; US\$ 759,000) Baltic States (through FHI): Reaching vulnerable youth in Klaipeda (Lithuania; Apr 2002-Sep 2002; US\$ 23,925)	

		Organizations		
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			Prevention of HIV/AIDS/STIs and risky behaviour among youth through active learning exercises (Estonia; Apr 2002-Sep 2002; US\$ 14,910) Development of peer education materials (Latvia; Apr 2002-Sep 2002; US\$ 20,000) HIV/AIDS youth workshops (Estonia; Apr 2002-Sep 2002; US\$ 12,735) HIV/AIDS/STI prevention among sex workers (Estonia; Apr 2002-Mar 2003; US\$ 22,514) Russian Federation: Expansion of social marketing and HIV/AIDS prev. activities Baltic Sea Initiative (rapid behavioural risk surveillance and mapping of high transmission areas in St Petersburg with UNC/Measure) AIDS-related scientific reasearch Albania: HIV/AIDS Prevention - Initial Design of an HIV/AIDS Sentinel Surveillance and Behavioural Surveillance System to routinely collect data needed to target interventions for high risk groups and measure impact of efforts (May 2002; US\$ 25,000) Kosovo: \$750,000 in a 15 month sub-grant to Save the Children in 2002 for: 1) Technical Assistance to the MOH for HIV/AIDS Strategy Design 2) Technical Expertise to Help Implement HIV/AIDS Activities 3) Raising Public Awareness and targeting high risk groups (IDUs, trafficked women, and migratory populations) South Eastern Europe: Sub-Regional Condom Social Marketing and NGO Capacity Building for STI/HIV/AIDS Prevention in Bulgaria, Bosnia, and Croatia – drawing upon experiences in Albania, Kosovo, and Romania (\$ TBD)	

Organizations
REGIONAL PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES

ORGANIZATION

MISSION STATEMENT OR STRATEGY FOR WORK ON

FUTURE PLANS

OTHER PROGR. AREAS NOT

	HIV/AIDS IN CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA			DIRECTLY RELATED TO HIV/AIDS BUT WHICH ADDRESS UNDERLYING SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS		
	3. Non-Governmental Organizations					
AFEW Contact: Mr Murdo Bijl, Co-ordinator, Research and Development, MSF- Holland, Moscow Office Tel: +7 095 250 63 77 Email: murdo_bijl@ msfholru.org	AIDS Foundation East-West (AFEW) is an international, humanitarian, public health non-governmental organization whose mission is to contribute to the reduction of the impact of HIV/AIDS in the Newly Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union. AFEW works to accomplish its mission by developing, implementing and promoting tools for effective HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support designed for, and appropriate to, the specific conditions of the NIS. By cooperating closely with national governmental and non-governmental structures, AFEW boosts local coping capacities, advocates for public health and legal reform in the fields of HIV and AIDS, and contributes to social justice in societies through its work practices. AFEW further endeavours to strengthen East-West engagement in the region by exchanging knowledge and people via its program activities, promoting better understanding and stimulating an appropriate and committed response.		AFEW aims for the following expansion targets: Execution of a minimum of two exploratory missions to different NIS republics per year. Based on the results, programs will be defined and initiated. Implementation of HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support programs in at least five republics before the end of the year 2003. In Kazakhstan the following projects are under development: 1) Training support for health professionals on RAR and Preventive Health; 2) Health Promotion in Prison. A prevention of MTCT project is also possible.			
CEE-HRN Contact: Emilis Subata, Coordinator Tel: +370 2 23 72 74 Email: emilissubata@takas.lt	The participants of harm reduction programs for non- medical consumers of drugs, have founded this association in order to develop and implement common policies to benefit the health and well-being of individuals living in Central and Eastern European countries and in Newly Independent States. The aims of the CEE-HRN are as follows: To work with all GO-s and NGO-s and other associations towards development and support of activities in the field of prevention and reduction of all harms related to non-medical drug use, especially HIV infection. To evaluate efficiency of harm reduction programs at the region, to publicize results of these activities and to inform communities, governments and the international community about the situation in these countries. To support humanization of the response of society towards drug consumers and people living with HIV or AIDS in order to prevent them being marginalized, to prevent growth of social tension and to protect their irrevocable human rights. The association was founded on the principle of respect	Peer advice for HIV preventive services through regional network (Albania, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech, Estonia, Latvia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Ukraine)	Central and Eastern Harm Reduction Network plans to extend its activities by strengthening its secretariat, increasing bilingual (English - Russian) dissemination of information via e-mail, website, printed materials. The extensive database on organizations will be developed as well as bilingual website. The network expects to be joined by many more members in the region from Eastern Europe and Central Asia.	CEEHRN advocates for a political environment and legislation in CEE region countries, where wide access of IDUs to health and social services could be created.		

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IFRC Contact: Grazyna Samsel, Europe Department, Federation Secretariat Tel: +41 22 730 4222 Email: samsel@ifrc.org	for the cultural and religious traditions of different nations and peoples, and the right of all people to be provided with medical and social assistance. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies has been involved in the fight against the spread of the HIV/AIDS infection since the mid-1980s.National Societies within the former Soviet Union are jointly identifying scale up strategies through the European Regional AIDS Network. The foundation for these strategies is the Red Cross and Red Crescent's volunteer network, its extensive experience in community-based first aid programmes, and its proven capacity in emergency situations to alleviate suffering and mitigate the effects of disasters. Activities around HIV/AIDS are guided by the country and regional assistance strategies. Furthermore, all programmes are in line with the Federation's 10-year Strategy 2010. Through Strategy 2010, National Societies have identified two goals: To enable communities to reduce vulnerability to disease and to care for people sufferring from infectious diseases. To prepare for and respond to public health crisis.	Combating TB, HIV/AIDS through the strengthened Red Cross Visiting Nurses Service (Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova, Russian Federation) Pederation • Combating TB, HIV/AIDS through the strength of the stren	Areas of programme activity to be scaled up include: Advocacy; Building and applying knowledge; Distribution of condoms and promotion of proper use; Support home care for people living with HIV/AIDS; Strengthen local support mechanisms for AIDS orphans; Promote voluntary non-remunerated blood donation; Prevention of HIV/AIDS infection in complex emergencies; Reduction of mother-to-child transmission and increase access to HIV/AIDS-related therapy; Delivery Mechanisms. The Federation will encourage the collection of lessons learned and promote best practices in the implementation of community-based initiatives in an ongoing effort to improve programme outputs. IFRC is currently planning a project called "Prevention of HIV/AIDS and STI" in Tajikistan for the period 2002-2004.	Combating TB Relief Health Programme including the distribution of essential medicines Food Relief programme distribution

sing HIV/AIDS issues fits well within the mandate international Organization for Migration, to be understanding of migration issues, encourage and economic development through migration, work towards effective respect of the human and well-being of migrants. Only international agency to deal with the entire more of migrant and mobile populations (e.g. s, internally displaced peoples, voluntary labour s, victims of trafficking) - and during all phases of including an every wide range of points at allV/AIDS issues might be integrated. Although anization's main focus has traditionally been on people during transit, several IOM activities now		IOM could immediately apply its current level of knowledge and expertise in the areas of HIV/AIDS prevention and care to its core activities in medical screening and migrant processing (MMD, Assisted Returns, etc). One approach would involve training local or international field staff involved in major movement operations on key aspects they need to observe and/or apply in	
h migrants or potential migrants at pre-departure ormation campaigns), on arrival in destination as (e.g. in post conflict resettlement) and on the home countries (e.g. of qualified nationals). DS-related projects may focus on prevention, or ass to care for migrant populations. They may sindividual risk, for example through counselling the peer education, or through community atton around AIDS-related efforts. They may also as vulnerability, attempting to intervene in the such as powerlessness and exploitation - that the igrants to engage in HIV risk behaviours. They so involve training of professionals who are to the HIV/AIDS increase among making populations.		their routine work. On an operational level, IOM should intensify and stimulate further involvement by IOM field missions in research and evaluation on HIV/AIDS prevention and care as it relates to migration.	
mission statement makes no particular reference AIDS, or to Central and Eastern Europe. The HIV/AIDS is encompassed within the broader n of sexual and reproductive health. HIV/AIDS tion and education related to prevetni8on is e included within all sexual and reproductive projects and activities implemented by Family g Associations in partnership with the IPPF an Network.	Promoting sexual and reproductive health services and human rights for youth and adolescents (Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Yugoslavia, Kosovo, Montenegro) IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' (Central Asia, Kazakhstan Association is implementing agency in Kazakhstan.)	To illustrate some of IPPF's future plans, FPA Georgia is going to extend its activities around HIV/AIDS especially for young people, and FPA Russia will include HIV prevention in all information events. FPA Ukraine will include activities related to HIV/AIDS prevention in all their trainings for medical providers, social workers, students, journalists, MSM, etc.	IPPF will work with marginalized groups, through sexuality education and focus on sexual rights. FPA Hungary is running an interactive web site (www.szexinfo.hu) for young people on different sexual and reproductive health topics. Nowadays Kazakstan Association on Sexual and Reproductive health (KMPA) is creating a youth policy and the emphasis is on all activity of youth well being and prevention programs.
ig h m l i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	rants to engage in HIV risk behaviours. They involve training of professionals who are to HIV/AIDS issues among mobile populations. ission statement makes no particular reference DS, or to Central and Eastern Europe. The HIV/AIDS is encompassed within the broader of sexual and reproductive health. HIV/AIDS on and education related to prevetni8on is included within all sexual and reproductive piects and activities implemented by Family Associations in partnership with the IPPF	rants to engage in HIV risk behaviours. They involve training of professionals who are to HIV/AIDS issues among mobile populations. ission statement makes no particular reference DS, or to Central and Eastern Europe. The HIV/AIDS is encompassed within the broader of sexual and reproductive health. HIV/AIDS on and education related to prevetni8on is included within all sexual and reproductive opects and activities implemented by Family Associations in partnership with the IPPF in Network. Promoting sexual and reproductive health services and human rights for youth and adolescents (Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Yugoslavia, Kosovo, Montenegro) IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' (Central Asia, Kazakhstan Association is implementing agency in Kazakhstan.)	rants to engage in HIV risk behaviours. They involve training of professionals who are to HIV/AIDS issues among mobile populations. ission statement makes no particular reference DS, or to Central and Eastern Europe. The HIV/AIDS is encompassed within the broader of sexual and reproductive health. HIV/AIDS on and education related to prevenision is included within all sexual and reproductive bejects and activities implemented by Family Associations in partnership with the IPPF in Network. Promoting sexual and reproductive health services and human rights for youth and adolescents (Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Yugoslavia, Kosovo, Montenegro) IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' (Central Asia, Kazakhstan Association is implementing agency in Kazakhstan.) IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' (Central Asia, Kazakhstan.) IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' (Central Asia, Kazakhstan.) IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' (Central Asia, Kazakhstan.) IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' (Central Asia, Kazakhstan.) IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' (Central Asia, Kazakhstan.) IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' (Central Asia, Kazakhstan.) IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' (Central Asia, Kazakhstan.) IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' (Central Asia, Kazakhstan.) IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' (Central Asia, Kazakhstan.) IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' (Central Asia, Kazakhstan.) IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' (Central Asia, Kazakhstan.) IPPF/UNFPA project 'Peer led sex education' (Central Asia, Kazakhstan.)

ORGANIZATION	MISSION STATEMENT OR STRATEGY FOR WORK ON HIV/AIDS IN CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA	REGIONAL PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES	FUTURE PLANS	OTHER PROGR. AREAS NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO HIV/AIDS BUT WHICH ADDRESS UNDERLYING SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS
(International Harm Reduction Development) Contact: Nanette Francia, Program Officer Tel: +1 212 548 0600 Email: NFrancia@ sorosny.org	transform what were closed or repressive societies into open societies. In addition, where the network operates in open societies OSI assists those addressing flaws that often involve disregard for marginalized segments of the population. Their aim is to enhance individual autonomy for all to an extent consistent with our concern for the autonomy of others. The Open Society Institute supports harm reduction program because they exemplify values that are central to the institute's mission. These programs provide individuals at risk an opportunity to minimize the damage they suffer because of their drug addiction or their sexual practices by reducing exposure to HIV and to opportunistic diseases such as TB that are often lethal to those with impaired immunity. In the process, OSI believes that harm reduction programs also contribute to general social welfare by limiting the spread of these diseases throughout the population. IHRD-supported programs seek to provide drug users with a range of effective alternative interventions based on the philosophy of harm reduction. Harm reduction does not deny the value of helping people become drug free or the benefits of abstinence. But since these goals may be longer term and perhaps, for some, unattainable, services to reduce risks in the interim — particularly the risk of HIV infection — are essential to avert personal and public health disasters.			
TAMPEP International Foundation Contact: Dr Licia Brussa, General Coordination Tel: +31 20 6247149 Email: tampep@xs4all.nl	TAMPEP (Transnational AIDS/STD prevention amongst Migrant Prostitutes in Europe Project) is an international networking and intervention project operating in 22 countries in Europe, including 7 CEE countries, that carries out research and network activities for social mobilisation and gives support to local NGOs for implementing comprehensive strategies for health promotion and HIV/STI prevention for sex workers. The project's aims are: • to advocate for the human and civil rights of sex workers, • to facilitate the sharing of knowledge, experience and good practice amongst the members of the network, • to develop and implement effective strategies of HIV and STI prevention amongst (migrant) sex workers across Europe. The role of TAMPEP project is to organise, coordinate, facilitate and carry out the following activities: • train the members of the network	TAMPEP Network activities in 7 CEE countries FENARETE Project: training programme for peer educators in prostitution (Poland, Lithuania and three EU countries) Transnet Project, Transnational Empowerment of Local Networks, creation of manual for sex workers services, creation of web site (Romania, Albania)	TAMPEP supports capacity building of NGOs (other than the network members) that require their assistance, material, training, guidelines. TAMPEP strives to extend already existing network with other NGOs and countries. They see the necessity to provide support for better social mobilization and advocacy activities regarding prostitution. Particularly in the framework of legislation on prostitution, which create conditions for vulnerability and marginalisation. TAMPEP offers sensibilisation of health care providers towards specific needs of sex workers, as well as implementation of model of good practices within GOs and NGOs.	Advice and networking with various projects/organizations working in the area of protection of trafficked women, educational programmes for sex workers, lobbying activities for anti-discriminatory policies, human and civil rights protection activities for sex workers, activities which lead to empowerment of sex workers.

ORGANIZATION	MISSION STATEMENT OR STRATEGY FOR WORK ON HIV/AIDS IN CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA	REGIONAL PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES	FUTURE PLANS	OTHER PROGR. AREAS NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO HIV/AIDS BUT WHICH ADDRESS UNDERLYING SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS
	facilitate the participation of CEE countries in the network organise lobbying and advocacy activities at the national, regional and international levels promote and organise the participation of CEE countries in the parallel EU programmes carried out by TAMPEP International Foundation carry out research concerning: situation of prostitution in various countries, legal framework, access to health care services, factors of vulnerability, survey of data concerning changes in sex worker's population, mobility and migration patterns in the countries of the network			

Annex: The questionnaire

Questionnaire to update the snapshot of external support for national responses to the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia as reported by Co-Sponsors, Bilateral Agencies and International NGOs

You will have received communication from Henning Mikkelsen, Senior Adviser, Country and Regional Support Department, the UNAIDS Secretariat, concerning the preparation for an updated version of the snapshot of current HIV/AIDS activities in Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

At the regional strategy meeting in Geneva, November 1999, the first snapshot of such activities was presented and it received a very positive response by the participants. The value of updating such inventories was stressed, as well as keeping them accessible through for instance the internet. UNAIDS would therefore like to make a similar snapshot for 2001. We hope that this coming snapshot will also prove a useful tool for the various stakeholders in the region, providing you with an inventory of ongoing activities. Based on the inventory we wish to make an analysis of the international assistance, to see if there are any major gaps or opportunities.

If you do not have a copy of the previous snapshot, you can access it through the internet (www.unaids.org/about/field/snapshot.doc), or you can contact me directly and I will forward it to you. As you are probably aware there is also the STI Task Force Database (http://healthdatabases.org/who1), where the members themselves provide updated information. We believe the snapshot will function as a supplement to this database.

In addition to the STI database there also exists a matrix summarizing the external support to national HIV/AIDS/STI activities in Central Asia. This matrix was recently prepared by USAID. In order to avoid any duplication of work we have decided to review both the STI database and the USAID matrix for relevant information about ongoing activities. After having adapted the already available information to the snapshot in question, we will then send this to you for your validation. In other words, it is not necessary to submit information already included in either the database or the matrix, but if for practical reasons it is more convenient for you to do so, please feel free.

I appreciate that you may be approached quite often for information on your organization's programmes and activities, and I thank you in advance for your patience. I have devised a number of questions that I hope will make the task of providing the necessary information on this occasion easier and less time-consuming for you.

I should be most grateful if you would type in your answers under each question, and return this letter to me.

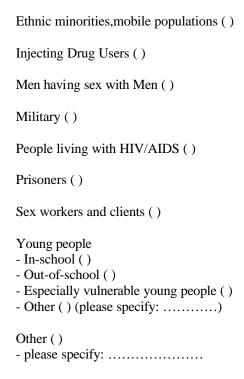
1. Does your organization have a mission statement, or a strategy or programme, which guides projects or other activities around HIV/AIDS in Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia? If yes, what is this mission statement, strategy and/or programme? (attach copies if this is easier, or refer to previous snapshot if your mission statement, strategy or programme is still the same)

Please answer the following set of questions on <u>each</u> project or activity, or programme of activities, which your organization has around HIV/AIDS in Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia. *It may help if you copy and paste questions 2-3 as many times as you have projects or other activities to cover.* If you have any relevant background material you would like to share with us, kindly attach copies to this reply.

- 2. Information about the specific project or activity, or programme of activities:
 - 2.1. Does the project or activity, or programme of activities, have a name? If yes, what is it?
 - 2.2. In which <u>country</u> (or countries) is the project or activity, or programme of activities, taking place?
 - 2.3. Who are the key partners in this country (countries), both national and international?
 - 2.4. What is the timeframe for the project or activity, or programme of activities?
 - 2.5. What is the level of investment (in US dollars)? If you are not a donor, where is this funding from?
 - 2.6. Which of the following programmatic areas and target populations does the project or activity, or programme of activities, address? Please tick off in the appropriate brackets

Programmatic areas

General population ()



- 3. Does the project or activity, or programme of activities:
- help to integrate HIV/AIDS in other programme areas?
- address HIV/AIDS in the context of broader health system reforms?
- involve and support capacity building of NGOs?
- support development of multisectoral responses to HIV/AIDS?
- 4. Does your organization have plans to extend its activities around HIV/AIDS in Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia? If yes, please give details.
- 1. Does your organization have other programmatic areas or activities which are not directly related to HIV/AIDS, but which address underlying socio-economic or other factors relating to HIV/AIDS? If yes, please give details.

I should be most grateful if you would kindly send me your completed questions to <u>tale_kvalvaag@hotmail.com</u> by **9 October 2001**. I am very happy to discuss anything in this letter which is not clear, and to give any assistance. I am based in Sweden and my telephone number is: 00 46 8 52809513. If I am not available, please leave me a message or e-mail and I will get back to you.

With many thanks for your co-operation.

Yours sincerely,

Tale Kvalvaag UNAIDS Consultant